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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 245 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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AFGHAN SNOW
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Branch: CALCUTTA

'QUICK AS WINK' BLAZE IN PACIFIC

Attack On Halifax

"Irresponsible Assurances To Enemy By Men With A Bad Record"

CHURCHILL RESENTS REMARKS

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Mr. Churchill declined to make a statement on the war situation on the Eastern Front when questioned by the Labourite Mr. Shinwell in the House of Commons to-day. "This must obviously be left to the Russian High Command who are conducting their great battle", added Mr. Churchill. He continued: "I should not presume to add anything to their "communiques" at this juncture."

Asked in a further question from Mr. Shinwell if he was aware that there was considerable disquiet in the country about the whole substance and speed of assistance rendered to Russia, the Prime Minister replied that Mr. Shinwell should not suppose that he had the monopoly of anxiety in these matters.

Mr. Churchill said that he would deprecate discussion on this question at the present time either in public or in secret.

Halifax Again

Mr. Aneurin Bevan (Labour) asked if Mr. Churchill thought it "wise for members of the War Cabinet to give gratuitous assurances to the enemy that they would not be attacked anywhere." Has his attention been called to a statement of Lord Halifax and is it undesirable to discuss this matter, to reassure the country about irresponsible assurances to the enemy by a man with a bad record in this way."

Mr. Churchill: "I am sorry that Mr. Bevan went out of his way to abuse our Ambassador in the United States".

Mr. Bevan: "Will the Prime Minister give me and my colleagues an opportunity of establishing the charge at an early date?"

The Prime Minister replied that he knew of no reason why that should be done.

Repatriation Of Sick And Wounded Prisoners

The British Government is prepared at any time to reopen negotiations through the protecting power for the repatriation of sick and wounded prisoners of war on the basis of the 1929 Convention.

This statement was made in the House of Commons to-day by the War Minister, Capt. Margesson, in reply to a question whether such negotiations were still in progress.

The Minister said that no communications had passed between the British and German Governments since the breakdown on October 6th. It was also stated that it would be best if no publicity were given to further steps in this connection.

HESS QUESTION

The question of the whereabouts and conditions of Herr Hess' internment were raised and Capt. Margesson in reply said that it would not be in the public interest to disclose his whereabouts, that he was having the same food as his guard and that he was certainly receiving no pay.—

Airgraph Service

The Postmaster-General, Mr. W. S. Morrison, announced in written reply in the House of Commons that he had taken steps which he hoped would result in a considerable extension of the airgraph service. Technical considerations precluded extension of the service to Malta and Gibraltar. The conservative, Sir Ralph Glyn, had asked whether as a result of the success of the existing airgraph service the garrisons in Malta, Gibraltar and Singapore could share in its benefits.

Greenwood On British Aid To Russia

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio in the War Cabinet, was widely reported both in Britain and abroad on Sunday as saying, in reference to aid for Russia, that, "We are giving of our material resources and will give of our men until it hurts".

Mr. Greenwood said on Monday that whether this was due to a verbal slip or microphone distortion, he wished to make it clear that the sentence should read, "We are giving of our material resources and we shall give of them until it hurts".—Reuter.

Critical Stage In Battle For Moscow

NON-STOP AIR WARFARE OVER VYAZMA

Hitler Out For Quick Decision: Tall Claims Made

MOSCOW, October 14.

The "Pravda" says that with their numerical superiority the Germans are still pressing on with their advance. "However, our defences are growing in numbers and strength, while reinforcements keep proceeding towards the front all the time. Men move into action with full determination to defend every yard of Soviet soil."

HUGE GERMAN LOSSES NEAR OREL

The "Izvestia's" correspondent writes that fierce battles are continuing near Orel where a Soviet tank unit destroyed 120 German tanks and a large number of enemy infantry. Another tank unit in two days' fighting put out of action 12 enemy tanks and thirty anti-tank guns. On October 11th Soviet aircraft destroyed 75 planes on an aerodrome in the direction of Orel. Soviet artillery in this direction destroyed 31 anti-tank guns, 31 armoured cars and 26 lorries.

Hitler Out For Quick Decision

Hitler is accepting tremendous losses in an endeavour to break through in the Vyazma direction if possible, writes to-day's "Red Star". He is hurling in tanks literally as battering arms against long lines of anti-tank barriers, crossed and bound with steel which stretch right across this front where the country is semi-wooded.

According to the latest despatches from the front Hitler is throwing in practically everything he has, hoping to gain a quick decision, but not only has the attack been slowed but in some sectors the Soviet is already launching counter-attacks on a not inconsiderable scale. Although this slowing of momentum has been achieved, the general initiative remains in the hands of the Germans and what is required is that the Soviet should now gain that initiative.

SEVEN-DAY TANK BATTLE

On the Orel front, after a seven-day tank battle, Soviet troops who withdrew from the town have taken up new positions in a defence line which, it is expected, will be more profitable. Troops withdrawing from the Briansk area have not been split into sections and they, too, have occupied in good order new pre-elected positions.

A despatch from the Militopol front dated October 12 stated that the struggle for regions on the left bank on the Dnieper had reached its peak and that the Germans having failed in a frontal attack were trying to outflank the Russian positions.

Half Million Prisoners Taken

"The utter annihilation of the armies enclosed in the Vyazma sector" is claimed in a special announcement by the German High Command from the Fuehrer's Headquarters.

The announcement says that the Soviet forces encircled in the Briansk area are approaching disintegration.

The announcement claims that more than half a million prisoners have been taken in the double battle and the number is increasing, making the total number of prisoners taken during the campaign far above three million.

Non-Stop Air Battles Over Vyazma

The German offensive on the Vyazma Front before Moscow is slackening as the Soviet army resistance grows, writes the "Pravda" correspondent.

The Germans are swinging tanks and motorised infantry from one sector to another. In one where they embarked on an outflanking manoeuvre, after encountering a strong Soviet covering force of tanks, they have

(Continued on page 7)

TIDE TURNS?

First Nazi Defeat On Briansk Front

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.

The latest fighting on the Briansk front has resulted in a serious defeat for the Germans, telegraphs Reuter's Correspondent in Moscow. Yeremenko's units were in danger of being cut off by very large enemy forces circling into the rear. Yeremenko flung a small section of his troops into a frontal attack and reversed the direction of his major forces throwing them at the columns in the rear, killing many soldiers and destroying quantities of tanks, and forcing the enemy to abandon his encircling attempt.

The "Izvestia" has admitted that there was a moment when the enemy seemed close to winning air superiority on the Eastern Front. In the last few days, the situation changed. Soviet fighters have been active throughout the day over the most important sectors of the front patrolling over highways, and have not been beaten from the skies.—Reuter.

Soviet New Oilfield Starts Work

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.

Drilling has already started on a rich new oilfield discovered in the Soviet Union during the last few weeks. The drillers have undertaken to complete a number of wells by the 24th the anniversary of the revolution, according to Soviet radio reports. The oil wells are said to be in the Kosum Ozmailovo district, near the well-known Naphthquile oilfield.—Reuter.

Tokyo Watches Moscow

American Senator Confident Of U. S. Mastery Both In Sea And On Air

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

An American-Japanese conflict might develop "quick as a wink" if Russia were defeated, Senator Norris told newspapermen. He declared: "He is not so sure that a war with Japan would be a bad thing for us." The eighty year-old Senator is the only remaining Senator who voted against war in 1917.

He said that a Russian defeat might lead Japan to interfere with American shipping which the United States would not tolerate. Navy officials had advised him that "they could sink the Japanese fleet within two weeks and that American bombers could set the whole island ablaze in one night." The Senator added that he thought "we could lick them" in sea and air war without there being any question of sending an army.

Senator Norris also said: "The psychological effect of a United States victory over Japan would be tremendous in Germany, the countries she has subjugated and those opposing her. It would more than offset the effect of a German victory over Russia". He said that he considered it possible that Japan would keep its navy hidden and avoid a fight. If Germany won the war and Japan had not been involved they would squeeze the United States out of the Latin American markets.—Reuter.

JAPAN PLAYING FOR TIME

LONDON, October 14.

Remarking on "the perceptible abatement of Japan's threats and aggressions in the Far East for several weeks past", "Daily Telegraph", nevertheless warns that, despite this lull there is not the smallest evidence or probability of Japan having abandoned one tittle of her grandiose ambitions.

The paper suggests that the most likely explanation of Japan's comparative quiescence is that she finds it expedient for the moment to hold her hand and play for time.

It is pointed out that the view of Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East that Japan is beginning to wonder whether she has not been let down by her Axis partners, seems confirmed by her total failure to render them any kind of help in the Russian campaign.

The paper also says that the factor which has probably played a decisive part in checking Japan's "headlong course" is the great increase in the armed strength of Britain, Holland and the United States in Malaya and throughout the East Indian Archipelago during the past six months.

"It can be said with confidence that Japan's hopes of extending her co-prosperity" sphere in the direction of the East Indies and the South Seas look markedly less rosy than they did six months ago," says the newspaper, adding that Japan has also made no fresh progress in China.

"Unhappily" it concludes, her appetite for mischief has not yet by any means sated.

"Until it is, we shall need to watch her every move with the utmost vigilance and to continue mustering on our Far Eastern front whatever resources we can spare."—Reuter.

"Tokio Must Be Warned"

SYDNEY, Oct. 14.

"A powerful alliance against Japan in the Pacific can still make an attack on Asiatic Russia too costly," says the "Sydney Daily Telegraph". Sydney newspapers commenting on reports that Japan is waiting to stab Russia in the back, are united to-day in asking the democracies bluntly to warn Tokio.—Reuter

Tokyo Mission To Thailand Cancelled

TOKYO, Oct. 14.

Japanese Diet's "Fact Finding" Mission to Thailand has been cancelled by the House of Representatives, acting in accordance with the Foreign Office's wish, it is learned here. The Mission was due to leave for Bangkok in early part of Novem-

India Must Speak Out On Bajpai Betrayal

DELEGATIONS PLEAD WITH MAHATMA

But Gandhiji Leaves Issue To Parliamentary Committee

WARDHA, October 14.

A final decision on the question whether Congress Members of the Central Assembly should attend the forthcoming session has been left by Mahatma Gandhi to the Parliamentary Sub-Committee according to well-informed circles here.

It is gathered that the Ceylon Indian Congress Delegation which met Mahatma Gandhi to-day and the Burma Indian Delegation which met him some time ago, have also emphasised the need for the Congress members of the Assembly to be present when the Indo-Burma Agreement and the Indo-Ceylon negotiations are discussed. These delegations, it is pointed out, have requested Mahatma Gandhi to permit Congress members to voice "India's protest" against the Agreement by enabling them to attend the Assembly session.

Mahatma's Advice To Satyamurti

WARDHA, Oct. 14.

Mahatma Gandhi has addressed the following letter to Mr. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly:—

"In view of your very delicate condition and uncertainty of the period of treatment, I am quite clear that your re-offering Civil Disobedience should be indefinitely postponed, and that you should give yourself complete rest and follow your medical adviser's instructions."

Permission For Pro-Office Propaganda?

WARDHA, Oct. 14.

There are indications to show that Mahatma Gandhi may accord permission to Mr. Satyamurthi to carry on propaganda in favour of the Congress resuming its parliamentary programme and also returning to offices in the provinces.

It is gathered that Mahatma Gandhi, who is fighting for freedom of speech, is not likely to refuse such freedom to others, even though they may not agree with him. This question, however, is at present engaging the attention of Mahatma Gandhi who is expected to consult other members of the Congress Working Committee who are shortly expected to visit him, so that a uniform policy in this regard may be enunciated.

Indo-Ceylon Issue

Mr. Hiralal Desai with Mr. Somasundaram of the Ceylon Congress discussed with Mahatma Gandhi the Indo-Ceylon question in all its aspects.

Sarala Devi To Resign From Assembly

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 11.

The "United Press" understands that Shrimati Sarala Devi, M.L.A. of Orissa who has joined Mr. Godavaris Misra's party after resigning the Orissa Congress Assembly Party, has intimated Dr. Rajendra Prasad her intention to resign from the Assembly as desired by him. She says that the Assembly is not functioning at present, and as soon as it begins to function, she will submit her resignation.

It may be recalled that Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress, had written to her demanding the resignation consequent on her resigning from the Congress Party and joining Mr. Godavaris Misra's party.—United Press.

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

Mehta Khushi Ram, an ex-prisoner of the Ooty Bank case, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

POOR ARMY LEADERSHIP

Many Officers Relieved Of Their Command In America

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

Many officers ranging from Second Lieutenants to Major-Generals have been relieved of their command, since the big United States army manoeuvres held in Louisiana recently revealed cases of poor leadership.

The names of the officers affected have not been made public, but it is understood that they are mainly National Guard and Reserve Officers who have had little real military experience.

In point of numbers, the shake up is matched only by the removal of officers of the American Expeditionary Force in France.—Reuter.

ALLAH BUX TO SEE MAHATMA

KARACHI, Oct. 14.

Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Premier of Sind, left this evening for Delhi to attend the Price Control Conference. From Delhi, the Premier proposes to visit Wardha to see Gandhiji.—United Press.

Welcome To Mr. Harris

Mr. Moinuddin Harris, Editor of "Ajmal", who was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for offering Satyagraha and who was released from Yeravda jail on Tuesday arrived in Bombay on the same evening and was given a hearty welcomed and garlanded by friends.

STOP PRESS

RIVAL CLAIMS

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Glaring headlines in the New York papers report a great battle 63 miles west of Moscow with the Soviets claiming to have repulsed the Nazis at Borodino and the Nazis claiming that their artillery is within range of the outermost defences of Moscow.

According to the Khabarovsk wireless station, an intense cold wave prevails in Siberia with the temperature in most parts of the region twenty-one below zero.—Reuter.

NAZIS SLAY SOVIET PRISONERS

MOSCOW, Oct. 14.

Torture of slaying of red army prisoners by the Germans is a regular procedure introduced into the German army by a special order according to documents recently fallen into Soviet hands, states the "Red Star".—Reuter.

MASS ARRESTS IN GERMANY

Labour Demonstration In Essen: Discontent In Nazi Europe

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Turmoil in Nazi dominated Europe is underlined in more reports to-day and there are new signs of unrest in bomb-blasted Germany itself. A gigantic police round-up at the Danube port of Rustchuk is reported in a Sofia dispatch to the Milan newspaper "Corriere Della Sera" Two hundred persons have been arrested. Large quantities of arms and explosives and two secret printing presses have been confiscated.

Labour Demonstration

Serious discontent in Essen, the German armaments centre much bombed by the R. A. F., led to a demonstration by workers in the suburb of Werden a few days ago, according to the Moscow radio. Only with great difficulty they were calmed and the following night a number of arrests were made.

Workers marched to the residence of the local Nazi official and demanded publication of the names of men killed on the eastern front and a plain answer as to when the war would be finished.

Guerilla War In Poland

Guerilla warfare is spreading in Poland, according to Polish circles in London. A sharp encounter occurred a few days ago between a German s.s. "Black Guard" detachment and a strong body of armed Poles in the forests near Chelm. After inflicting considerable losses on the Black Guards, the Poles withdrew.

When reinforcements arrived the Black Guards entered the forest and succeeded in capturing four armed Poles who were condemned to death and executed by hanging in the Chelm market square the next day.

Peace Feeler Tactics

While rolling drums and blaring trumpets herald to the world gigantic claims of victory on the Russian front, German propaganda has been engaged in a more insidious form of activity in Neutral Capitals, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

Thus the Spanish press has been flooded with peace rumours that obviously are designed to react on the Allied war effort and if possible to sow suspicion and discord amongst the Allies, the correspondent says. He adds: "Needless to say there is not the slightest basis for these reports of peace feelers nor for the suggestion that any British statesman will even contemptuously refer to them. The British attitude has been defined by Mr. Churchill 'no peace with Hitler or the Nazi regime'."—Reuter.

War Shifts To 'Air' Front

British Plan To Deal With Nazi Interrupter Menace

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Plans are in hand to deal with German interrupter of the B.B.C. programmes. They must be kept secret, but it is hoped that if the voice is not entirely suppressed, it will become nothing more than a noisy nuisance.

Describing the Nazi attempt to interfere with the British Home programmes as a new trick which as always has been copied from somebody else, the B.B.C. Commentator on Tuesday said, "they started broadcasting on our wavelength, making the most stupid and asinine remarks of the type so familiar from Bremen Even to the most casual listener Goebbels' hand is only too obvious. What the Germans do, we can also do much more effectively, because the German stations go off the air, when the R. A. F. makes its frequent attacks. We would then have the air to ourselves, with the German people possibly thinking at first it is their station. The Gestapo could not punish millions of listeners who quite innocently happened to be listening on their own wavelength. It is not we who are afraid of the truth, because the British listeners can listen to both sides".—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An officer of the Indian Air Force desires to correspond with a fair, accomplished girl, views—friendship and matrimony. Write with a snap if possible to Box No. 15206, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Bride for Jain widower 35 earning 250 P. M. No caste or provincial restrictions. Must be vegetarian. Apply stating age, education etc. Box No. 15221, "Bombay Chronicle."

Suitable match for middle aged (over 45) Gujarati Brahmin gentleman, holding British Uni. Degree, high Govt. Gazetted officer. Please write full particulars, photo if possible Box No. 15202, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted fully qualified experienced Carder Spinner. Apply Box No. 15215, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted For Up-country Gujarat Shorthand Typist Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply stating minimum salary, caste and age Box No. 15219 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a General Clerk conversant with filing, despatching, typing. Gujarati preferred. Apply Box No. 15211, "Bombay Chronicle."

V-Victory For Everybody in securing employment learning our "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1|-. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15203)

Wanted a general correspondence Clerk, knowing shorthand and typing with Office routine experience. Parsee preferred. Salary Rs. 50|- per month. Apply Box No. 15190, "Bombay Chronicle" with testimonials.

Wanted young typist girls no testimonials needed salary 30|- according to part or full time work. Box No. 15124, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Applications are invited from Gentlemen of high social standing for managerships of Branches of an established Indian Life Insurance Company to be opened at provincial or Divisional headquarters all over India. Terms to suit individual status and merits. Apply with full particulars to Post Box No. 2154 G.P.O. Calcutta. (15169)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Asbestos dust and Fibre of various qualities—ready stock and regular supply. Special attention to direct consumers and Factories. Apply Post Box No. **12201, Calcutta.** (151170A)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 15th October, 1941, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 14th October, 1941.
(6296)

G. I. P. RLY.
Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 10 (Goods and Coaching) of 1941 is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay or stations.
(6297)

THE MADHUSUDAN MILLS, LIMITED.
NOTICE

THE EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October, 1941, at 6 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at the Mill Premises, De Lisle Road, Bombay, for the consideration and adoption of the Annual Report and audited accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1941, the declaration of dividend, the election of Directors, the appointment of Auditors, and any other Ordinary business of the Company.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st October, 1941, to 15th October, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
AMERSEY DAMODER,
Agents.
Bombay, 29th August, 1941.
(6293)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Golden Opportunity for backward students. Vacation courses for Matriculation, College examinations. Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (15216)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Kaya Kalpa Treatment undergone by Pandit Malviyaji, may now be practised by any one. Those desirous should see Vaidyaraj Prabhashanker Ratanji, Ghatkopar. (15213)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential agents to purchase Tower Brand washing soaps Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works Matunga, Bombay 19.. (15115)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS.

Opportunity For Manufacturers. —A Dichromate and Chlorate Specialist is open for commercial engagement. Can design erect and run the factories. Correspond Box No. 15210 "Bombay Chronicle."

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Keep faith—If any doubts, please come and see us personally for guarantee. Enjoy the Diwali holidays by following our Both the times in the market. See Joshi Fulgaliwala—Golpitha, Ahmed Building, Bombay. (15214)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Rupees Two Lacs available on freehold and 999 years Lease. Bombay properties at 6% for 1 to 5 years. Parties, please write directly, confidentially. Brokers not wanted. Box No. 15220, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Oppo. Petit Library. (15212)

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 20th and 21st October, 1941 (DIVALI) and THURSDAY, the 23rd October, 1941, (RAMZANID), those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 10th October, 1941.
(6284)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Miscellaneous No. 56 of 1941.
and
I. C. No. 34 of 1939.
In the matter of INSURANCE ACT IV OF 1938,
and
In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913,
and
In the matter of the DAWN OF INDIA LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD., (in liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Company has been ordered to be wound up by an Order, made on 29th September, 1941, by this Honourable Court, and the Court Liquidator has been appointed Official Liquidator thereof.

The Policy-holders of the abovenamed Company are, therefore, informed that pending other directions they should not now pay their premia to any of the Agents of the Company nor send the same to the undersigned. They are, however, requested to make their claim on their Policies when debts and claims against the Company are invited by the undersigned.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
H.M.'s High Court,
Bombay, 10-10-1941.
(6283)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOVIE PROJECTORS, CAMERAS, AND A BIG LOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Dy. Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction TO-DAY (Wednesday), the 15th October, 1941, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned property of Messrs. Agfa Photo Co., Ltd., vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:

Movie Projectors and Cameras and a big lot of photographic materials such as Films, Filters and Holders, Dark Room accessories, Chemicals, etc.

Terms—Cash.
On view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RLY.

Under instructions from G. I. P. Rly. and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 30th October, 1941, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at the above place unclaimed goods including Bags of Javari, Bajri Moog, Chunni, Toor, Turmeric, Rice, G. N. Seed, Dhana, Gram, Rapeseed, Hirda, Wheat, Urid Cotton seeds, Sugar, B. Nuts, Baskets of Glass jars, Bangles, Chimneys, Toys, Bundles of Leather, Gunny bags, E. Tins, Papers, Carpet, Clothes, I. bars, Brooms, Iron wares, Brass wares, Coir Rope, M. R. Tyres, Tins of Ghee, Oil, Muramba, Rosewaters, E. I. Barrels, Casks, Drums, Cases of Champles, Shoes, Soaps, Tea, Hardware, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Machinery, D. Batteries, Elec. Goods, Cycle goods, Oilman Stores, Slates, Bales of F. P. Cotton, pieces of Tarpaulins and condemned Ropes and 12 Match Wood Logs Ex-Chakrampur to Bhopal 1 of 15|2, etc., etc.

Terms—Full amount or 50 per cent. deposit and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 8th November, 1941.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C. I. Railway Company, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners on FRIDAY the 31st October, 1941, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot booked and unbooked articles and unclaimed bags of Grain, Wheat Castorseeds, Cotton sweepings, Iron packages, etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments on which freight and wharfage charges are due can be seen on the Office Notice Boards in the Goods Shed, at Carnac Bridge Depot, and at important stations on the Broad Gauge section of the B.B. and C.I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

A VICTORY FOR INDIAN FILMS

DADAR'S Leading Theatre Goes INDIAN

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
The Trio of Mirth
TOMMY TRINDER
CLAUDE HULBERT
MICHAEL WILDING
in the merry, musical, nautical laugh riot
"SAILORS THREE"
a real tonic ..... to make you forget all your troubles

WHOLE SERIAL SHOWS
EDWARD DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m
TODAY to FRIDAY
THE ADVENTURES OF FRANK MERRIWELL
Starring
DON BRIGGS—JEAN ROGERS

Specially for DIVALI WEEK
National Studios' GREAT DEVOTIONAL MASTERPIECE
RADHIKA
NALINI JAYANT, HARISH JYOTI, etc.

14th Farewell Week!!
Last 3 days only!
TOMORROW (LADIES) SHOW At 1-15 p.m.
"PARDESI"
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
Our Next attraction
LAGAN SAIGAL KANAN
Social Drama mercilessly unfolding the intricacies of Matrimony
CHITRA
VINCENT ROAD DADAR

Special Show for Ladies To-morrow at 1 p.m.
RANJIT'S COMEDY
MUSAFIR
Directed by: C. DOSHI
Cast: CHARLIE, KHURSHID VASANTI
Daily: at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

FILM PAR EXCELLENCE!
"Voted by One and All to be the Indian Film Par Excellence to Date
"THE EVENING NEWS OF INDIA"
MINERVA'S HISTORICAL MASTER-PIECE
SIKANDAR
Direction: SOHRAB MODI
NOW RUNNING TO CAPACITY HOUSES
MINERVA
Lamington Road.
TODAY—SHOWS Nos. 118, 119 & 120
DAILY AT 4. 7 & 10 P. M.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1-15 p.m.
Higher Class Tickets can be had from 10 a.m.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

YOU FEEL YOUNG
WHEN YOU SEE
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL
28th WEEK at
AT
KRISHNA
Daily 4, 7 & 10. Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-p.m.

ZANANA SHOW
To-day 1-30 P.M.
CHITRA'S
KANCHAN
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

NEXT SATURDAY
For the FIRST Time TOGETHER
JAGDISH
the noted
Character-Actor of
NEW THEATRES
fame and
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
The Sweet Crooner of
PRABHAT
Fame in ' 'ADMI'
See them playing together in the *most Gripping* Story of *To-day and Every Day* by India's
MOST POPULAR SCREEN-AUTHOR
on and from
NEXT SATURDAY
at the
IMPERIAL
It's an 'ANANDA'—Release

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MAN HUNT
WALTER PIDGEON · JOAN BENNETT
GEORGE SANDERS
NEXT FRIDAY:
TYRONE POWER in BLOOD and SAND in TECHNICOLOR!
Plans Open. Book To-day.

COMMENCING ON SATURDAY, 18th Oct.
PRAKASH'S
DARSHAN
The Pride Of The Indian Screen, You Have Longed For!
AT
LAMINGTON TALKIES
An Evergreen Release.

Cuticura

OINTMENT
Use Cuticura Ointment for any stubborn itching skin trouble. It stops the itching instantly and quickly restores the skin to a clear, healthy condition.
GIVES COOL RELIEF

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA
Acute or Chronic, whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request.
KAMALA WORKS,
(B|1), Panchpota, Bengal.

SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY
for all Eye TROUBLES even Cataract Safe Sure, World-wide reputed and tested. At all Chemists. Literature free. Beware of imitation—insist on SELLERS
KEMP & CO. LTD. Bombay.

BEST TAMIL TALKIE
SAKUNTALAI
Starring:
M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI
and others at
BROADWAY TALKIES
15th to 17th OCTOBER.
at 9-30 P. M.

HIGH-CLASS CIGARS
Don't miss to smoke High Class Cigars, best manufacture from Virginia Tobacco, well reputed for dindigul speciality. A trial order will convince. For full particulars, prices and also for agencies apply to: THE ORIENTAL CIGAR FACTORY, DINDIGUL. (S. India).

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN
Respect of Other Men
Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.
Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.
Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31046
LAST 2 DAYS!
IT'S A RIOT OF LAUGHS!

Mother's Love!
A pure and simple one
But on earth has equal none is the theme in
NATIONAL'S
KASAUTI
Starring: ROSE, Veena, Sunalini, Prahlad, & others.
Directed by: RAMACHANDRA THAKUR, M.A.
Now running to crowded houses
at
PATHE
Daily 3 shows 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. | Matinee on Sun. and other holidays
Bookings in advance.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
BOOK SHARP
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF
RUKMINI DEVI
THURSDAY, 16th Oct. at 6-30 p.m.
SOUTH INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCES.
BHARATA-NATYA
By the
GIFTED & TALENTED ARTIST
RUKMINI DEVI
AT
CAPITOL
and
A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
OF SELECTED DANCES & DANCE-DRAMAS.
NATYA-BRINDAM
BY
RUKMINI DEVI
& HER PARTY of KALAKSHETRA
SATURDAY, 18th Oct., at 6-30 p.m
At
Sunder Bai Hall, Carnegy Road, Queens Road.
Advance Booking at:—Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, (Tel. 42356)
CAPITOL THEATRE (Tel. 20422) BAI SUNDERABAI ROAD.

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COUGHING ALREADY?
—BEWARE!!

IF you already have a cough, don't regard it lightly or neglect to treat it. Safety demands that you stop that cough "like lightning"! And you can! Take some VENO'S *Lightning* COUGH CURE without delay. That way lies safety. Ideal for all ages from young children to the frail "old folks," it stops coughing instantly, relieves congestion, cuts up the nasty phlegm, strengthens the chest and lungs and *arrests the development of dangerous germs.* Get a bottle instantly!

The Family Remedy For COUGHS COLDS ASTHMA BRONCHITIS CATARRH WHEEZING SHORTNESS OF BREATH WHOOPING COUGH

Watch for the BLUE SEAL on Every Package
Obtainable from All Chemists and Stores

VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE

Rs. 750/-
per Month.....?

The above is not a mere hollow claim. On the contrary, the Agents of "Minerva Gold" earning thousands, are its living proof. You too could earn as much, by securing the Agency of "Minerva Gold" and its ornaments. Minerva Gold is the only existing chemical Gold that never tarnishes, and from which attractive ornaments of all sorts and designs could be prepared, that are also available from our stock, besides "Minerva Gold" itself.

Agents are supplied with Agency-documents, illustrated catalogue, 3 tolas of "Minerva Gold," 2 pairs of Ear-rings & 2 finger-rings as samples. Apply to-day to:—

The New Minerva
GOLD WORKS, SEC: 217
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NEW INDIA
Assurance Company, Limited.
(Incorporated in India)

Chairman:—
Sir CHUNILAL V. MEHTA K.C.S.I.

	Rs.
Subscribed Capital	3,56,05,275
Paid-up Capital	71,21,055
Total Funds	3,61,18,212

Transacting:
LIFE
FIRE
MOTOR
MARINE
and other classes of Insurance. Prompt settlement of all claims.

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ESPLANADE ROAD,
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SORE THROAT
Rub this powerful ointment on throat and cover with warm flannel. Works like a poultice, while its vapours which you inhale soothe irritated membranes.

VICKS VAPORUB

SMALL RALLY IN MILL SHARES

Steel Shares Sagging

MARKET BARELY STEADY

Bombay: October 14

The local Share Bazar was irregular today with moderate demand for cotton mill shares, while Steel shares failed to give a better account. It is true that the Textile industry is going well and nothing has happened to have any effect on the outlook but the market sentiment is influenced by war news and drastic decline in raw cotton prices. The technical position of the Share Bazar was also somewhat unhealthy owing to accumulation of weak long interest near the recent top. But the present decline, with long liquidation has improved the market position, but the market will be guided by war developments.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 2060 and improved to Rs. 2070. At this level there was moderate selling and prices declined to Rs. 2045, but with renewed support quotation recovered to Rs. 2067. Ordinary shares were comparatively steady at Rs. 393. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1280, while Swadeshi and Century shares were very steady. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 157/8. Towards the close there was scattered selling and Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 2048 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 390. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1278. The tone of the market was bearly steady.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: October 14.

Bombay Dyeing (1265) 1280 1287 1276 1288 1277 1289
Century (436) 441 448 445 456 449
Central India (385) 390 389 391 388 393 391
Kohinoor (505) 509 508 514 511 513 512
New Great (315) 320 322 321 320 327 323 324 326
Simplex (157) 162/8 161 166 164/8
Swadeshi (390) 396 402 398 407 403
Associated Cement (157) 158 157
Andhra X-D 1717
Tramways Ordinary (151) 153
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1812) X-D 1775 1770
Tata Steel Defd (2060) 2060 2062 2060 2070 2045 2053 2047 2062 2047
Tata Steel Ordinary (391) 394 393 395 390 394 390 392
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (152) 152/8 151/8
Bellapur (242) 242 241/8 244 243 241
Bombay Burma (507) 517 515

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 14.

100	Ahmedabad Advance		338 12
250	BOMBAY DYEING		1280 0
100	CENTURY X.D.		449 0
100	Colaba		207 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA		391 0
100	Coorla		135 0
250	David		257 0
250	Dawn		425 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd		2 2 6
100	FINLAY		234 0
100	GOKAK		248 0
1000	Hindustan		2225 0
100	Indore		192 0
100	Khatau		118 0
100	KOHINOOR		512 8
250	LAXMI		620 0
100	MORARJI		495 0
250	Model		167 0
50	MYSORE		124 0
200	NEW GREAT		325 0
100	Oosmanshahi		132 0
100	Phoenix		345 0
25	Sassoon Silk		82 0
1000	Sholapur		5150 0
50	SIMPLEX		164 8
100	SWADESHI		403 0
100	SWAN		228 0
500	Vishnu		1400 0
1000	Western		1425 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda		115 4
25-50	Central		49 8
500	Imperial		1607 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.		400 0
50-100	India		148 0
100	Reserve Bank		108 8
5	Union		7 7 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED		157 0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India		13, 0
100	Empire		727 0
15-10	Jupiter		16 12
20	Mercantile		72 8
15-75	New India		53 0
200	Oriental		4580 0
10-50	Vulcan		10 12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old		186 14
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY		1717 8
10	Ajmer X.D.		12 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM		151 0
100	Bombay Suburban		187 0
10	Broach		13 6
100	Karachi		211 4
100	Poona		217 8
100	Surat		191 14
100	TATA HYDRO XD		185 0
1000	TATA POWER X.D.		1770 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij		872 0
100	C Province		109 0
100	Dhond Baramati		104 4
100	Gujarat		105 0
100	Mandra Bhon		109 0
100	Pachora Jamner		99 8
100	Sara Sirajganj		107 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.		642 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp		4 8
8sh	Indian Copper		2 3 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel		32 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR		43 0
10	Mucund Iron X.D.		14 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF		2047 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD		392 0
10	Steel Corporation		19 9

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK		616 0
10	Air Services		2 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR		241 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.		650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM		372 0
125	B Burma		516 0
50	Burma Contry		176 4
8sh	Br B Petrol		3 7 0
100	IND BLEACHING		142 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust		52 0
100	Indian Radio Def.		603 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.		588 0
100	Port Canning		94 0
30	PREMIER Con XD		126 0
15	Scindia		25..7
25	Tata Oil		59 8
10	Tata Chemicals		15 0
100	Wimco		217 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley		1570 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam		322 8
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)		78 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)		653 12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st		120 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd		118 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro		162 0
7	1/2 p.c Tata Power X.D.		1622 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st		215 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd		151 8
7	p.c. Vishnu		737 8

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.		106 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone		50 2
5	p.c Morarji		193 4
5	p.c Sholapur		71 6

Cash quotations were as under:—
BOM. DYEING 1195. CENTURY 435, CENTRAL INDIA 352, COLABA 179, FINLAY 207, GOKAK 220, KOHINOOR 462, MORARJI 460, MYSORE 140 NEW GREAT 275, PHOENIX 358, SIMPLEX 139, SWADESHI 370, SWAN 200, ASSOCIATED 152, ANDHRA VLY. 1700, BOM. TRAM 146, TATA HYDRO 185, TATA POWER 1770, SHIVRAJPUR 35, TATA STL. DF. 2015, TATA STL. OR. 385, ALCOCK 580, BELAPUR SUGAR 222, BOM. STEAM 347, BOMBAY BURMA 490, IND. BLEACHING 131, PREMIER CONST. 114

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: October 13.
T T London on New York 4.02⅜/4.03⅛. Madrid 40.50. Montreal 4.43/4.47, Berne 17.30/17.40 Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: October 14

The local market opened to-day at Rs. 212 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 213/12 on moderate buying. At this level there were rumours of war and with renewed selling prices declined to Rs. 210/8 and steadied at Rs. 211. The sentiment in the local market seems reactionary, but eventually Bazar operators look for lower prices. This belief is discouraging buyers although prices are attractive.

Later on there was renewed selling by professional operators and prices declined to Rs. 208. There was active covering at this level and prices advanced to Rs. 211. There was some selling and prices reacted to Rs. 209/4. The market again steadied at Rs. 210/8 and improved to Rs. 212/4 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 210/8
OOMRA Dec/January	Rs. 168/8
OOMRA March	Rs. 164/0
BENGAL Dec/Janry.	Rs. 134/12
BENGAL March	Rs. 136/4

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: October 14.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	2 days. This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	114	954
Central India	685	.....
Barsi and Nagar	2,430	191
Berar	2,179	23
Central Provinces	3,665	.....
Total Oomras	9,073	1,168
Dholeras	8,852	640
N.-W. Provinces	949	.....
Rajputana	18	.....
Sind-Punjab 404	16,784	25,287
Broach 54	3,108	387
Coompta and Dharwar 338	4,039	5,877
Westerns-Northerns	3,220	8,184
Cocanada		170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,980	58
Total 796	49,023	41,771
Arrived by road to 2nd October 1941	1,000	5,000

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: October 14.

Wheat January	0 7 0
Wheat May	0 13 0
Linseed May	1 0 0
Broundnut February	5 4 0
Castorseed May	5 8 0
Cottonseed January	1 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 8 0
Silver 2nd settlement	0 12 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 3 6
Gold 2nd settlement	0 6 6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1941/2	1940/41
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 13-10-41	975000	1320000
Receipts yesterday 13-10-41	.....	32000
Export to date 10-10-41	131000	243000
Stocks at Ports -10-10-41	3202000	2936000
Stock at interior towns do.	2709///	2566000
Quantity in sight 10-10-41	2571000	3049000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: October 13.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 4-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	214	207 1/2	211 1/2
Oomra D/J	171	164	169
Oomra Mar.	166	158	164 1/4
Bengal D/J	136	133 1/2	134
Bengal Mar.	137	134 1/2	135

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: October 14.
Rubber sheet 55 7/8, Crepe 57 1/2. Yesterday's closing rates were the same. Copra 34.00. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 35.500 nominal.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay: October 14.

Pepper ready per candy	85 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	84 0 0
Ginger ready	33 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	24 0 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay: October 14.
Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 94, 28—86, 35—86, 42—85, 49-56—84/4
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 94, 24—91, 28—90 35—88/8, 42—87/8, 49-56—86/8.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54. Rosita Rs. 53. Country made Rs. 44. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 63 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 54/4 per qr.
SETTLEMENT RATES
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 84/12
Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22/8. Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/6.
Market Tone:—Weak.

BOMBAY METAL

Bombay: October 14.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 96
Copper Sheets	Rs. 84

Tone:—Weak.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay: October 14.

Yarn No.	October	December	February
6 1/2s	201	202	203
10 1/2s	221	222	223
20 1/2s	332 1/2	326 1/2	3244
40s	535	540	545

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay: October 14.

	Rs. a.p.
Groundnut February—	
Opening	41 8 0
Highest	41 12 6
Lowest	41 4 6
Closing	41 6 6
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	23 8 0
Highest	23 10 6
Lowest	23 8 0
Closing	23 10 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	38 12 0
Highest	38 12 0
Lowest	38 8 0
Closing	38 10 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: October 14.

Linseed May	8 7 0
Wheat January	5 5 6
Wheat May	6 6 0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: October 14

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 12/6
African from Bond Rs. 10/8
Shipment June Rs. 9/11 F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 9/11 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/10 to 15/3
Large grain Rs. 15/4 to 16.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN COTTON PRICES AT MANCHESTER.

The new United Kingdom cotton prices for Brazilian and Peruvian have been raised a mere one point like American making S&o Paulo Pernam Middlings 9.35 and 9.55 and Tangues 10.15. Indian reduced 44 pts making Fine Broach Superfine Central Provinces 7.90. These Indian reductions particularly for better staples, are probably the most important adjustment in the schedule.

LONDON SILVER

London: October 13.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: October 13.
Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON WHEAT

London: October 13
Rozario Santa Fe 21/3 Oct/Nov. quoted
Barletta Russo 21/3 Oct/Nov. quoted
South Australian 27/6 Oct/Nov. quoted

LONDON RUBBER

London: October 13.
Smoke sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13-1/4

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: October 14

After an initial steadiness the market witnessed a two-sided movement within narrow limits. Tata Deferreds opened Rs. 10 higher at 2030 and fluctuated between 2035 and 2020 closing finally at 2020. Tata Ordinaries, which opened at 387, improved at one time to 388, but later eased off to 384 and stood at 385/8 at the close. Textiles, however, remained steady, wherein Bombay Dyeings were better off at 1195. Indian Irons were slightly easier at 32.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2020) 2030 35 20 35 20
Tata Ordinaries (384) 387 88 84/8 86 84 85/8
Tata Ordinary 385/8, Tata Deferred 2020, Indian Iron 32, Steel Corporation of Bengal 19/8, Bombay Dyeing 1195, Central India 350, Century 421/14, Gokak 223/12, Kohinoor 470, Simplex 138, Andhra Valley 1790, Tata Hydro 187/8, Tata Power 1785, Associated Cement 152, Belapur 225, Bombay Burma Old 480.

Diwali Moorat Business In Share Bazar

THE LOCAL SHARE BAZAR WILL REMAIN OPEN FROM 5 TO 6 P.M. FOR MOORAT BUSINESS ON MONDAY, THE 20TH INST.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: October 14

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02⅛ to 4.03 1/2 at London.

London spot Silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was 23 7/16d. There was negligible business.

London Bombay spot Silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8.

In the absence of any important change in foreign quotations, the local market is fluctuating within a narrow range with outside business limited. The market was quietly steady and quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 2 6	63 0 0
Kartak	Rs. 42 2 9	62 13 0
Magsar	Rs. 42 3 0	62 13 6

Sovereigns: Rs. 28/8.

CONTROL OF WHEAT PRICES

Punjab Delegation Keep Open Mind

LAHORE, October 14

It is understood that the Punjab Delegation to the Price Control Conference are keeping an open mind over the question of control of wheat prices.

Wheat is a commodity in which this province is vitally interested as of the nearly 100 million tons annually yielded by the whole of India. The Punjab's share is about 38 per cent.

Authoritative opinion appears to be that while the Punjab Government cannot view with favour any injustice done to the agricultural classes, at the same time, they do not wish that the interests of the non-agriculturists should in any way be jeodardised.

It is however recognised that the entire question of control of wheat prices bristles with difficulties and it is stated that no definite recommendation can be made by the Punjab Government until their delegation have studied the case to be presented by the Government of India's experts at the Conference and the reaction of the delegates from other provinces is available.

It is reliably learned the Punjab delegation are likely to urge at the Conference that the prices of manufactured cotton goods should bear some relation to the prices of raw material.—A.P.

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

(IN 1,000'S)
New York, October 10

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1940/41.
Total in sight (excluding linters)	2,571	417	3,049
Forwarded to American mills including other America (excluding linters)	1,897	228	1,730
Exports from U. S. ports	131	10	243
Stocks at U. S. ports	——	3,202	——
Stocks at U. S. interior towns	——	2,709	——
Receipts at U. S. ports	959	128	1,288

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS
Bombay: October 14.

339 cases toilet preparations, 92 c/s hair dressings, 1325 c/s Lager, 93 casks asphalt, 102 cases polish, 674 lse asbestos cement pipes, 569 cases gin, 51 c/s cyder, 45 dms W P compound, 371 cases whisky, 2454 cases beer, 356 dms moulding powder, 126 cases photo material, 41 c/s electrodes, 2692 c/s gin, 412 c/s wine, 331 c/s Gripe water, 1052 pkgs paint, 120 bdls shovels, 198 c/s boot polish, 407 c/s elect goods, bulbs, etc., 640 c/s cigarettes and tobacco, 40 bdls bucklets, 61 cts wireless receiving parts, 68 c/s printing ink, 124 c/s printed books, 872 c/s empty tins 186 c/s machinery and parts, 340 c/s medicines and chemicals, 48 c/s tobacco manufactured, 100 cyl Anhydrous ammonia, 39 pkgs cardboard, 100 bags Barium carbonate, 500 carboys Hydrogen Peroxide, 1150 dms white cement, 32 bags cycle covers, 520 lse motor bus covers with tubes and flaps, 53 c/s Movel sheets, 37 bdls Boarse Poastal paper, 70 pkgs corrugated board, 209 lse motor lorry tyres, 311 loose M/car tyres, 50 cases plaster of Paris, 40 cases cleaning powder, 143 bdls finished cycle rims, 279 c/s dry colour, 460 dms solid wood preservative, 110 c/s Boric acid, 100 bags Fuller's earth, 40 c/s fruit squash, 36 cts fruit orange juice, 34 cts fruit lime juice, 80 cases sauce, 50 ctns fruit juice, 370 casks salt cakes.

EXPORTS
Bombay: October 14.

22 bales cotton pcegoods A E Maskati; 58 bls cotton pcegoods J A Abdulezer; 82 bags dry ginger S H Rajgor and Co; 200 bls raw cotton Vasanji Lalji and Sons; 400 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 200 bags gum Ratansey Damji and Co; 16 bls cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 108 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 125 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai Bros; 11 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Abdullah El Ejel; 36 bls cotton pcegoods S A Bassam; 20 cases cotton pcegoods H A Al Kazi; 40 bls raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 25 bls cotton yarn Itallndia Cotton Co Ltd; 75 bls cotton grey yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 74 bls cotton pcegoods C Ujamsibhai; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Itallndia Cotton Co Ltd; 87 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros.

Widespread Rainfall In Malabar

POONA: October 14.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and occurred locally in Kashmir, North-West Frontier Province and a few stations in North Punjab, Orissa, East Central Provinces South Deccan, Mysore and Southeast Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Murree 1 1/2 inches; Rawalpindi 3/4, Belgaum, Calicut 1/4 each.

Temperatures still continue above normal in Northwest India.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14th October, 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.022 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.3 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.2 deg. (0.9 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.4 deg. (3.5 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 108 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 12 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2.
Total rainfall during the month 1.62 inches
Total rainfall during the year 35.81 inches.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 14.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960-70 Loan 110 8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-15
3 per cent War Bonds 102 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-4
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116 8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129 0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: October 14

LONDON:
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 Two months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Three months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months
B. C. RATES:
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:
Banks selling T T Fcs 125 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D 66 27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5.
LISBON:
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7 65; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80. 100.20
NEW YORK:
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
9 months 3/4 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: October 13

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	90 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	82 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	105 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	105 13/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	113 1/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	9 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	81 1/2
National Bank of India	35

All New York markets remained closed on Monday, October 13 1941.

Kalol Mills To Remain Closed During Diwali

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Oct. 13.

Kalol Mills are likely to remain close up to Diwali Holidays by request of the Majur Mahajan. Miss Mrudulaben Sarabhai and Ravishanker Maharaj have gone to Kalol for rendering help. Cholera is spreading in the city. New cases have occurred in different wards of the city. Municipal President and Health Officer are moving in the city.

VILE PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY
(From Our Suburban Correspondent)
Vile Parle, Tuesday.

At a special general meeting of the Municipality, held yesterday, Syt. Salestekar, the Vice-President was duly elected as the President by majority; as Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla has already tendered his resignation.

"KOM SEVAK" EDITOR IN COURT

Arrested Along With Press Keeper For Alleged Breach Of Press Act

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Nusservanji Engineer, Editor of the "Kom Sevak", a Gujarati weekly and Mr. J. P. Thakkar, keeper of the Anand Printing Press, were arrested this morning for an alleged breach of the Press Emergency Powers Act.

They were placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who directed them to be released on bail.

Inspector Navalkar stated that the Anand Printing Press was raided on Saturday night and 700 copies of the "Kom Sevak" were found to be unauthorisedly printed in it.

The paper was formerly being printed at the "Kom Sevak" Press for which a declaration had been filed but that had not been done in respect of the change of the press.

Mr. Agaskar, who appeared for Mr. Engineer, stated that Mr. Engineer wanted to file a declaration of the change of the press on Saturday but could not do so due to ill-health.

High Court

Attorney's Lien Has No Priority Over Right Of Set-off

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla)
Raphael Gaon ..... Plaintiff
Versus
Maganlal Vichand and Anr. ..... Defendants

The defendants held a decree against the plaintiff for Rs. 22,000 and odd while the plaintiff held a decree against the defendants for Rs. 1,125 only. Messrs. Ruston, Ji and Ginwalla who had acted as the solicitors of the plaintiff claimed a lien on the decretal amount for their costs in priority to the set-off of these cross-decrees.

His Lordship negatived this claim and stated that ordinarily the Solicitor must look to his own client for costs and that there was no principle or equity in favour of the Solicitor who had neglected to take the precaution of taking proper advances from his own client to compel the other side to pay his costs when that party was entitled to get more than he had to give. His Lordship therefore held that the defendants having obtained a decree for a larger amount against the plaintiff than the plaintiff had against him, was entitled to a set off and the attorney's lien for costs should not be allowed to intercept a set-off claimed in respect of cross-decrees passed in independent separate proceedings.

Mr. N. A. Mody instructed by Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwalla appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. K. M. Munshi instructed by Messrs. Desai and Co. appeared for the defendants.

Mr. N. P. Engineer instructed by Messrs. Rustomji and Ginwalla appeared for the Solicitors.

Ambernath Honours Bhausaheb Paranjpe

(From A Correspondent)
AMBERNATH, (By Mail)

A public meeting was held here on Friday, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, in honour of Mr. Bhausaheb Paranjpe who was released from Yeravda jail after the completion of nine months imprisonment in connection with Satyagraha.

Mr. Paranjpe was received at the Ambernath railway station by prominent persons from other parts of the district as well as Ambernath and was taken in procession in a well decorated bullock cart to the meeting place. Mr. Paranjpe was profusely garlanded by 30 associations and individuals including Thana District Congress Committee, Kalyan City Congress Committee, Kalyan Nationalist Muslims. He was presented with a purse of Rs. 51 and a welcome address enclosed in silver casket.

In replying to the address Mr. Paranjpe stressed the need of support from the public for those who were prepared to offer their services to the motherland. In order to free India every son and daughter should strive their best to maintain communal unity among the various groups and sects of India and should follow wholeheartedly Mahatma Gandhi and his teachings which were pure and simple and which alone can deliver the goods of Independence to the toiling millions in the shortest time possible. He appealed the audience to take up spinning and use Khaddar and also stressed the need of removing untouchability.

In his presidential address Mr. Brelvi urged the prosecution of the constructive programme of the Congress and specially emphasized the urgency of Hindu-Muslim unity.

Mr. Brelvi paid a tribute to Mr. Paranjpe for his sincere and honest services to the Congress and public of Ambernath as well. In conclusion he requested one and all to wear Khaddar and thus help to feed and clothe the starving peasants of India.

After vote of thanks to the chair and the singing of "Vande Mataram" the meeting terminated.

Jangiram and Lekhra, residents of Takwara village, Dera Ismail Khan District, who left for Gulimam last Wednesday are reported missing, states a message from Dera Ismail Khan. It is feared they were kidnapped by Trans-Border hostiles.

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for smartness

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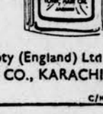

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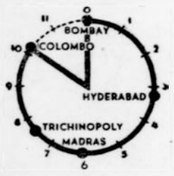

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IT PAYS TO FLY IN INDIA

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

	New York, October 14
Previous closing	16.85
To-day's opening	16.78
Difference	—07
To-day's closing	16.90
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 211

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, October 14

The New York cotton continued to ease further on renewed hedging and liquidation with some outside pressure.

Trading in December began at 16.78 i.e. seven points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on increased general selling, liquidation and some hedging while the support was lacking.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October 16.54/54
December 16.75/78
March 17.04/02

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, October 14

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) £19 3/4 quoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) £19 1/2 quoted
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/16 quoted) £12 3/8 quoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) £18 1/2 quoted

JUTES

Dundee Oct/Nov. (£62 (nominal) unquoted
Lightning October/November (£57 nominal) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d buyers) 13 11/16d buyers
Forward (13 11/16d paid and buyers) 13 11/16d paid and buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady
£256 1/8 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers; Steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, October 14

The market has been quietly steady but the volume of business has not shown any remarkable expansion. Rates were more or less well maintained.

Indian Overseas Bank 104/4 xr; Buckingham and Carnatic Company 261/8; Radhakrishnas 162; Pankaja Ord 121/8; Coimbatore 130; Cambodias 10/10; Mettur Industries 177/8; Cambodias Mills 7 per cent cum pref 149; Tropical Plantations 22/8; Coorgs 38/6; Highland Produce pref 11/6; Rajapiri 8/15 xd; Chembra 5/6; Cochin Malabar ord 9; Udayagiri 8/8 cd; Nilambur 12/8; Ouchterloney Valley Ord 3/2/6; Nilgiri Neergundi ord 2/9; Cochin Rubbers 16/4; Mlanallay ord 26/8; Vellamattam 24/8; Cottanad Plantation 8; Balanoor ord 10/4; Vaikundam 10/12; Highland Produce New 28 cd; Be Be 7/8/6; India Sugar 11/4; Gudivada Electric 88 cd; Cochin State Power 8/15; South Madras Electrics 5 1/2 per cent Pref 13/12; Andhra Cement 6 per cent pref 124/8; Andhra Cement ord 89; Mysore Match 10/4; South Madras Electric ord 14/14; A V Thomas 20; Rangoon Telephone 11/12; Mettur Chemicals and Industrial Corpn Defd 3/5 cr; do ord 13/8 cr; Mysore Paper 17/5; Mysore Chemical Manufacturing 15/8; Mysore Stoneware 7/12; Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corpn 6 per cent debs 106/14; Mysore Lamps 12 cd; Indian Steel Rolling pref 12/4; do ord 8/4; Amrutanjan pref 95; Brunton 11/12.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 14th October, 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,18,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 23 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-10-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 21st October, 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 24th October 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 10th October 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,55,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

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CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised	.....	Rs. 2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed	.....	Rs 1,20,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940	.....	Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Rs 55,00,000

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Amreli	Kalol	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Billimora	Karjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N G.)
Calcutta	Navsari	Vyara

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest allowed at 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interests which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS: Received for long or short periods Terms on application.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA. Rates of rentals on application

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, October 14

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, October 14

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, October 14
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, October 14
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 14

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Undertone Quiet

CALCUTTA, October 14

There is practically nothing fresh to report in market conditions to-day. Prices generally ruled easier and the undertone was quiet. Coals, cottons, jutes, teas and miscellaneous issues were in moderate request while the Engineering issues practically ruled unchanged. Government securities continued firm.

Following were the closing quotations: Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1951-54 99/15; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 102/2 small lots; 3 per cent Defence loan 1949-52 100; 3 per cent loan 1963-65 95/2; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 111/7; 3 per cent U P 1952 99/4; 3 per cent Punjab 1949 99/11 small lot; 3 per cent Punjab 1952 99/4.

Banks: Reserve Bank 109.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur 16; Cawnpore Textiles 9/11; Dunbar 240.

Coals: Burrakur 14/8; Equitable 37/6; New Beerbhoom 17/12; Raneegunge 30/4; Talcher 1/14; West Jamuria 31/8 ex div.

Jutes: Albion 222 small lot; Anglo-India 388; Auckland 192 small lot; Dalhousie 344 small lots; Delta 434; Fort William 261; Hooghly 66/8; Howrah 56/12; Hukumchand Ord 12/9; India 380 small lot; Kamarhatty 517; Kankinarrah 416; Kelvin 516 small lot; Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/8; Indian Copper 2/3; Dalmia Cement ord 14/10; Bengal Chemical ord 398; Britannia Eng 12/10; Burn and Co ord 416; Indian Iron and Steel 32/2; Indian Steel and Wire Products 56/8; National Iron and Steel 9/8; Steel Corpn ord 19/9; Bararee Coke 28/3; Dunlop Rubber ord 41/14; Indian Cables 27/2; Indian Wood Products 29/4; India Paper Pulp 155; Orient Paper ord 15/8 small lot; Titaghur Paper ord 21/12; Buland 21/14; Carew and Co ord 12/8; Cawnpore 23/5; Dyer Meakin Breweries 11;

Teas: Baghmari 7; Bhatkawa 53; Bishnauth 28/2; Ellen Barrie 368; Hantapara 412; Hasimara 48/6; Patrakola 963; Rajabhat 37/4.—A.P.

Ramakrishna Mission Flood Relief In Pardi Taluka

The Ramakrishna Mission Branch Centre, Khar, Bombay, which has been carrying on relief operations over the whole of Pardi Taluka and a part of Dharampur State since last three months has distributed till 1st October last 1,122 mnds. 7 srs. of corn, 4,814 pieces of cloth to 1,214 flood sufferers belonging to 27 villages.

The Mission has undertaken the work of reconstruction and repairs huts in all the afflicted villages of the Taluka as well as in a part of Dharampur State. Any contribution however small in cash, kind, cloth or housing material should be sent to (1) The President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21; or (2) The Treasurer of the Mission, Mr. F. J. Ginwala, Old French Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; or (3) The Secretary of the Mission, Mr. D. M. Daru of Messrs. Thakoredas, Daru and Hemani, Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay; or (4) The Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64 Portuguese Street, Dadar, (B.B. & C.I.) or (5) The Ramakrishna Mission Relief Camp, P. O. Vapi, Daman Road, Station (B.B. & C.I.) Surat District.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, October 14

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 7/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, October 14
5 per cent 1958/68 £104 3/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £32 3/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 15/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106
New York Loan £101 3/16
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-6
Electric Music Industry 12-10
Princhin Johnson 23-6
Imperial Chemical 32-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary 58-0
San Paula 7 per cent Coffee Rates £72
Dundee 36-9
Univever Ordinary 26-3
Ford Motors 24-1
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £65
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 23/32
Carreas 'A' £5 5/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £5 15/15
P and O Def 27-3
Distillers 87-6
Bredfords Dye 6-7
British Celanese 4-9
J and P Coates 37-1
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4
Inter Nickel dol 40 3/4
Indian Iron 50 0

TEA SHARES

Associated Portland Cement 18-1
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 18-0
Gula Kelampong 15-7
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-10
Burma Corporation 6-6
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties £2 3/16
Rand Mines £6 15/16

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold 65-7
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 5/32
Union Corporation 148-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 32-6
Anglo-India 38-9
Burma Oil £2 15/16
Mexican Eagle 11-10
Shell Transport £2 19/32
Royal Dutch £23

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £40
London Midland Ordinary £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def £1 9/16
London Southern Defd £13 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport £40 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, October 14

Following are the New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol 39 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 26 1/2
U S Steel Common dol 52 5/8
U S Steel Preference unquoted.

Plague Cases In Poona City

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ended October 4:—

Plague figures during the week were 109 cases and 61 deaths against 157 cases and 82 deaths reported in the previous week and 221-111 revised. Dharwar district had 64 cases and 46 deaths against 85 cases and 57 deaths reported and 138-74 revised; Belgaum 28-5 against 36-14 reported and 59-21 revised; Bijapur 16-10 against 13-10 and 21-15 revised and Kanara 1-0 against 3-1.

Poona City was infected during the week and in all five cases with three deaths have occurred in different localities of the city.

CHOLERA

The cholera figures of cases and deaths were 556-280 against 575-252 reported and 849-389 revised figures for the previous week. Figures by districts were: Bijapur 240-120 against 198-77 reported and 264-110 revised; Belgaum 142-71 against 187-103 and 314-172 revised; East Khandesh 31-15 against 83-28 and 98-35 revised; Ahmednagar 28-13 against 4-1 and 9-3 revised; Broach 22-11 against 4-1; Kolaba 20-14 against 1-1 and 7-6 revised; Sholapur 19-6 against 14-9 and 27-15 revised; Satara 18-11 against 10-3 and 41-14 revised; West Khandesh 16-10 against 21-10 and 27-11 revised; Poona 8-3 against 18-5 and 19-5 revised; Dharwar 7-1 against 18-4; Ratnagiri 4-4 against nil and Thana 1-1 against 15-10 and 17-12 revised.

SMALLPOX

The provincial figures of attacks and deaths from smallpox were 42-7 against 29-8 reported and 47-8 revised figures for the previous week.

HOW 'TO ABOLISH WAR

Satyamurti's Formula And Daruwala's Doubts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"If we reaffirm our faith in democracy, if we modify our economic system to eliminate exploitation and inequity and base all international relations and trade on mutual goodwill, we might hope to progressively abolish all wars", said Mr. S. Satyamurty, speaking at the Green's this evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Progressive Group, and Prof. J. C. Daruwala presided.

"To-day it looks like midsummer madness to speak of a new world in which there will be no war and no economic and racial exploitation" said the speaker. But from the purely human viewpoint, he believed that wars could be banished from civilization.

The first thing towards this would be to initiate steps for the progressive disarmament of all nations. In this the Atlantic Charter was making the same mistake as the Treaty of Versailles, by insisting that the aggressor nations alone should be compelled to disarm. For as who was the aggressor, could be determined only by the victors.

SECOND STEP

A second step, said the speaker, would be for nations to agree not to bomb civilian populations, to sink merchant vessels or to use poison gas.

The training and organising of world opinion against war, the prohibition of private manufacture of arms and profiteering in them could be prohibited by international agreements.

The speaker thought that even in the post-war world attempts would be made by certain powers to retain their colonies and markets. This should be prevented by the marshalling of world opinion.

Referring to the failure of democracy, he said that though it contained many weaknesses, still it held out a great future for civilized world. It alone prevented men from becoming dumb, driven cattle at the mercy of dictators. Because there was economic injustice in democracy, hunger, starvation and unemployment, the dictators had succeeded in shaking the faiths of their countrymen in the parliamentary system.

HIS BELIEF

"Personally", said Mr. Satyamurty, "I myself do not believe in socialism or communism. India will not give up the idea of private property, I want the present economic structure to continue, but without its glaring inequalities and injustices."

In pleading for a right type of education which created nationalism and patriotism, the speaker insisted that the growing generations should be taught to think in broader terms as citizens of the world.

In conclusion he said, that the new world was bound to emerge out of the present chaos. Even countries like Britain and America could not remain undisturbed under the stress of such influences. In such a time, countries like India and China, who together contained half the population of the world, could not be ignored.

DARUWALA'S DOUBTS

Prof. J. C. Daruwala, who presided expressed his doubts, if our civilization could be called civilization, and our democracy as such. It looked as though, democracy which was born in the process of historical evolution was destroying itself, as it was built on wrong foundations. He felt doubtful, if a new order could be built except by wiping out the old one. He could not think of a new world except in terms of non-violence, a new world in which the motive of profit was not the incentive for all action.

Col. Kennedy Dead

BANGALORE, Oct. 14.

The death has occurred of Col. Kennedy of the Indian Medical Service. The funeral which took place this afternoon was largely attended.—A. P.

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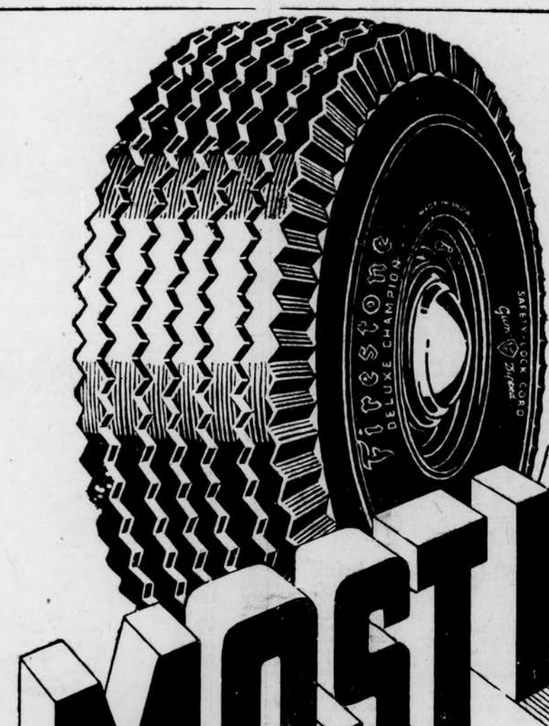

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu : Aswin Vad 10, 1997
Muslim : Ramzan 25, 1360
Parsi : Ardibehest 13, 1311
Sunrise : 6h. 32m.
Sunset : 6h. 18m.
Hightide : 7-5, 19-17
Lowtide : —, 14-0

NOTICE TO JURYMEN : Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION : Delays to traffic to Lahore, Agra, New Delhi, Simla, Allahabad, Lucknow, Patna, Benares and Muzafarpur have come to normal.

BHENDY BAZAR GUMASTA MANDAL : A meeting of the members of the Bhendy Bazar Gumasta Mandal will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 10 p.m. at the office of the Mandal.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS : A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL : The total attendance in the month of September, 1941, in the above hospital was 6,594, out of which, 3,744 were males, 1,787 were females, and 1,063 were children; 129 operations were performed during this month. The average attendance was 264 out of 25 working days of the month.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION (PARSI AMBULANCE CENTRE) : Lectures on First-Aid to the Injured will commence from Saturday next, the 18th instant at the Lady Willingdon Building, opposite Metro Cinema at 4-30 p.m. in the class to be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association. The course consists of 16 lectures of one hour's duration each once a week every Saturday. No fees are charged for this useful instruction. The class is open to all.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF AKBAR THE GREAT : The Bhavatsky Lodge and the Muslim Students' Union will celebrate the 400th birthday anniversary of Akbar the Great, at the Besant Hall Bhavatsky Lodge, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. when Lady Rama Rao, Principal M. B. Rehman, Dr. P. M. Joshi and Mr. Kaiser Ahmed will speak.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION : A public lecture on "Youth and the Future of India" will be delivered by Mr. M. N. Roy and Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan—popular sports critic—to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall, 134-36, Apollo Street, Fort. Questions will be allowed after the lecture. The function is open to public. Dr. George S. Arundale will preside.

WAR GIFTS FUND COLLECTION BOXES : Mrs. Pether and Mrs. Jeejeebhoy, of the War Gifts Fund Collection Box Sub-Committee would like all collection boxes to be handed in this week. Holders are asked to bring them to the Ladies' Committee Office, Central Bank Building, any day this week before Friday if possible. Almost all shops in Bombay have collection boxes and however small the contribution put into these boxes it helps to swell the Fund which in just over a year has reached well over Rs. 10,000. There are also small Savings Bank Boxes for home collections. Anyone wishing to have one of these is asked to please apply to the Ladies' Committee Office. Every anna put into these boxes means a step towards Victory.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Man Hunt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Love Crazy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sailors Three" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"You Can't Take It With You." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Kasauti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Hindustan Hamara" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of A Baby" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Hudson's Bay" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Candidates To Indian Sandhurst

Candidates desirous of entering the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College at Dehra Dun, are advised to submit their applications through the Collectors of the districts in which they ordinarily reside or through the Collector of Bombay in the case of Bombay City so as to reach the Government of Bombay by November 1.

Forms of application for admission to the College are obtainable from the Secretary to the Government, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

CHILDREN'S ACT FOR SATARA

The Government of Bombay has directed that parts II and III of the Bombay Children Act, 1924, should be applied to the city of Satara and the surrounding area within a radius of five miles. The City Magistrate, First Class, Satara, sitting singly or with one or two lady honorary magistrates will hold the juvenile court and conduct all cases of youthful offenders arising in this area.

POSTAL NOTICE : Monday, the 20th October, 1941, is a Posts and Telegraphs holiday on account of "Diwali", whereas Thursday, the 23rd October, 1941 is a Post Office holiday on account of "Ramzan Id".

The Telegraph Branches of all combined offices will, therefore, remain entirely closed on Monday, the 20th October, 1941, except in the case of the undermentioned Delivery Combined Offices, where the working hours of the Telegraph Branches will be those as on Sundays.

Bombay G.P.O., Kalbadevi, Mandvi, Girgaon, Colaba, Malabar Hill, Grant Road, Byculla, Masjid, Mazagaon, Bandra, Parel, Mahim, Dadar, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle.

On the 23rd October, 1941, the Telegraph Branches of the above Combined Offices will, however, observe the same working hours as on week days.

All the Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and the T.S.O.s will work on 20-10-41 and 23-10-41 as on Sundays.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance of the model fish curing sheds at Malwan, in the Ratnagiri district, and Majali, in the Kanara district, till the end of March 1944.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Violin Solo. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Hiralal Nakshigara. 8-40 Anusuya Chowdhary. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9-10 "International economic collaboration" by K. B. Kaji. 9-20 Mumtaz Begam. 9-25 Hirabai Barodekar. 12-30 p.m. Sentimental songs. 12-45 Classical music. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Film music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Dayanand Kamat. 5-20 Hiralal Nakshigara. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Radha Mundkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Flute and sarangi. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Mumtaz Begam. 6-45 Dayanand Kamat. 7 Nazi Sansar, 1. 7-15 Hori. 7-25 Anusuya Chowdhary. 7-35 Hiralal Nakshigara. 7-45 Air Chorus party. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Matters of Moment. 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Hirabai Barodekar.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Devotees. 8-15 Ebrahim. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Dayanand Kamat. 9 Tulsi Dasji Bhajan. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Anusuya Chowdhary. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Yellapurkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Mumtaz Begam. 8-15 Master Ratnakant. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Hirabai Barodekar. 9-30 Ernst Politzer. 9-50 Mehli Mehta and his Sextette.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Instrumental duet. 5-10 G. A. Khan Gwaliori. 5-30 Krishna Chandra. 5-40 Gauhar Sultan 6-15 For Women. 7 Munni. 7-15 Fani. 7-27 Fani Ki Yad Men. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Mohammad Shafi. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 Gauhar Sultan. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Songs from the Saints. 10 Gauhar Sultan. 10-15 Mohammad Shafi. 10-30 Munni.

"Learn Art Of Self-Defence", Says Dr. Paranjpye

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, October 13.

"I would earnestly exhort every youth to join the Army, Navy and the Air Force and learn the art of self-defence" declared Dr. R. P. Paranjpye in the course of his presidential address at the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the "Brahmin Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandal" Thana, on Monday last.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged : Rs. 69,28,573-6-5.

For the R.A.F. : Rs. 209-4 the Treasury Officer, Nasik.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army : Rs. 209 the Treasury Officer, Nasik.

For Amenities for Troops in Persia : Rs. 50,000 Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

And other amounts less than Rs. 100 making a grand total of Rs. 69,79,279-1-5 on Tuesday.

NO UNTOUCHABILITY IN PUBLIC SCHOOL

Kaira District Board Maintains Firm Stand Over Admission Of Harijan Students

(From Our Correspondent)

NADIAD, Oct. 12.

In Kaira District there are 700 villages. Some 12 years back the control and responsibility of primary education were taken over by the District Local Board, Kaira District, from the Government and the Board through its School Board is managing the primary education of the District. The Board gets Rs. 5 lakhs from the Government of Bombay by way of grant for this education.

The policy of Government of recent years has always been to see that no discrimination is made between caste Hindus and Harijans and to that end Government is taking every means to help the Harijans in their use of public wells, schools, etc., along with caste Hindus. Government has amended the rules made under the Bombay Primary Education Act and provided that in the case of a school in any village having the population of Harijans within the area of one mile radius from the schools, if there is no Harijan student in the school it will be presumed that there is a restriction for admission of Harijans in the school and in that case, the Government will stop the grant for the school, which is 4/5 of the total expenditure. There are 425 primary schools in the District.

VILLAGERS' OBSTINACY.

In the villages of Dehmi and Napa of Borsad Taluka of Kaira District, there were Board schools without any Harijan student, even though there were Harijans within one mile area. In order to comply with the policy of Government the Board had resolved on 21-9-39 to shut down all schools which did not admit Harijans.

On 9-2-'40, the people of Dehemi and Napa villages, the village school committee and school masters were informed that if no Harijan student was found in the school by 30-4-40, the schools would be closed and a resolution was adopted by the Board on 9-4-40 to close the schools from 1-5-40.

The people of these two villages approached the Government of Bombay and the Director of Public Instruction requested the Board to continue the schools pending an enquiry. At the close of the enquiry, with the apparent approval of the D.P.I. it was decided to close the schools on and from 15-6-40.

Being aggrieved by this decision of the Board, the villagers of Dehemi and Napa held protest meetings and resolved to fight out the matter in a Civil Court. Suits were filed against the Board praying for an injunction restraining the Board from closing the schools. A temporary injunction was granted by the Sub-Judge of Borsad Court on the Plaintiffs' depositing Rs. 600 in the Court.

The Board appealed against the order of temporary injunction and the appeals were allowed by the Appellate Court, which at the same time directed the Board to continue the schools on the village people depositing Rs. 800 in the Lower Court.

BOARD'S RIGHT UPHELD.

The two suits came up for hearing last month. The suits and the appeal were conducted by Mr. Chaurbhai N. Patel, Pleader, on behalf of the Board.

Judgments in both the cases were delivered on 27-9-41, dismissing the suits of the village people and declaring that the Board has a right in closing the schools if they do not admit Harijans.

The Board has declared several other schools in the District open for Harijans where formerly there was none and the recalcitrant people of these two villages have to suffer by the closure of the schools. As the Board is quite vigilant in helping the Harijans, it has been able to run all the schools in the district giving equal chances to Harijans.

As the villagers of Dehemi and Napa had not put any deposits in the Court, the schools have since been closed for good.

Appeal against the judgment is not very likely. There is no village in Kaira District now where there is any restriction or discrimination between Harijans and caste Hindus, as far as education and use of public property is concerned

India's Lead To World

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Ramakrishna Ashram (Dadar Branch) there was a public lecture by Swami Sambuddhananda on Sunday last at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, on 'The need of the hour'.

The Swami analysing the cause of the present chaotic and turbulent condition of the world attributed the evil to the spiritual degeneration of the present age. The problem of the world and particularly of Hindusthan was neither political, social nor economic, but spiritual. And once spiritual regeneration was achieved all the other problems would "ipso facto" be solved, for, spiritual regeneration meant the recognition of the brotherhood of man and it was impossible to conceive of a brother killing brother just for the gratification of his personal desires and ambitions. Swamiji cited the examples of ancient Greek and Roman civilizations which in their own times ruled the world but which soon decayed because they had no spiritual support behind them. Similarly, from the economic angle, America was rolling in wealth but the wealth did not bring contentment and peace to the average American, because his outlook in life was entirely materialistic.

LEAD FROM INDIA

Europe which in consequence of its worshipping mammon was passing through a critical stage in its life was looking out to India for a lead which India had always given to other nations in the past. At such a stage, it was disappointing to find that a tendency was fast developing in the modern youth of India of apishly imitating, the westerner in his materialistic outlook in life. Swamiji appealed to the youth to desist from this mad pursuit which only brought sorrow and misery and to take to the mode of life enjoined in our scriptures and thus attain and help other nations attain that life of eternal bliss.

Bombing Of Hitler's Effigies

GORAKHPUR, October 14.

Numerous effigies of Hitler are being virtually bombed in the Gorakhpur District and information received from various parts of the district show that the campaign is catching the imagination of the villagers, like the victory campaign.

At the conclusion of Ramlila celebrations, when the epic battle of "Ramayana" is enacted with pomp and show the public of Chauri Chaura gave a lead in this matter by riddling Hitler's effigy with 'handgrenades', alongside Ravana, the demon king.

The clue is being taken by other villages in the district where Ramlila is still in progress.—A. P.

Aney And Sarkar Take Charge

NEW DELHI, Oct 14.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary announces that the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney and the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, have assumed offices of the members of the Council of the Governor-General of India yesterday.

By another Gazette Extraordinary it is notified that the Berar (non-Muhammadan) constituency having become vacant by reason of Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney's acceptance of office in the service of the Crown in India, the Governor-General has called upon the said constituency to elect a person on or before December 1, 1941.

It is understood that the November session of the Bengal Assembly will be summoned on or about November 17.

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ALL IS NOT LOST IF YOU STILL HAVE YOUR
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BRIDE-GROOM

Elopes with the maid-servant and
BRIDE
RUNS AWAY WITH A SERVANT
and
where would the matter end is a puzzle with poor father-in-law.
RANJIT'S LAUGH RIOT
SASURAL
will commence from SAT 18th Oct.
Director: C. DOSHI
Cast: MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN, KANTILAL.
Opera House

NEW CHIEF OF MADRAS GEN. HOSPITAL

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

Lt.-Col. G. R. McRobert, I.M.S., Superintendent, General Hospital, Madras, has been appointed principal of the Madras Medical College in addition to his duties from the date of taking charge, vice Rao Bahadur Dr. A. Lakshamanaswami Mudaliar, granted leave.—A. P.

ANOTHER VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SHIELD

The Government of Bombay has accepted, with thanks, the offer of Mr. Mohanlal Jamnadas Mehta to institute a shield for village improvement in Modasa mahal in the Ahmedabad district.

The shield will be named "The Lrewe Modasa Taluka Village Improvement Challenge Shield."

The Government of Bombay has accepted, with thanks, the offer of Mr. Kanhaya-lal Deepchand for the construction of a witness shed in the compound of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhusaval.

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The Bombay Chronicle

PLEA FOR REVIEW—II

Gandhiji's pronouncements on the present situation are now-a-days so rare that the country will cordially welcome even his few comments on the subject at a public function at Wardha. That he felt it necessary to answer various criticisms on the Satyagraha movement shows that the criticisms are fairly widespread and not too unreasonable to be ignored. Few suggest a radical change in the general policy of the Congress. Mr. Satyamurti himself, who suggests that Congress should go back to office and to the legislatures, does not propose the abandonment of Satyagraha. But various questions like the attendance and work of Congressmen in the Central Legislative Assembly and in local bodies have cropped up, which need to be settled consistently and with satisfaction to the persons concerned and the public. For instance, if members of the Central Legislature are permitted to attend it, the removal of the ban will be ineffectual unless Gandhiji modifies his instructions that every released Satyagrahi must go back to prison except on grounds of health. The least that Congress can do in the circumstances is that those members of the Working Committee who are free should meet, discuss all questions that have arisen in connection with Congress work, including the constructive programme and issue a full, comprehensive statement re-explaining the Congress policy in the light of the latest developments and making out a case for the changes, if any are made therein. In such a case where people are called upon to make large sacrifices it is not sufficient for leaders to satisfy them with a particular policy. They should convince the public of its soundness and remove the doubts that may assail their minds from time to time. Even in normal times such frequent meetings of the Working Committee were necessary and were actually held. They are far more necessary now.

Constructive Programme

As was to be expected, Gandhiji has strongly re-emphasized the importance of the constructive programme by remarking that though Satyagraha is a powerful weapon, "we cannot wield it effectively unless the nation works out the constructive programme". But can it be said that the nation is satisfactorily working out the programme? The most important items therein, from the point of view of national consolidation, are communal unity and the removal of untouchability. Who can say these items are receiving now the attention they deserve? Some of the best workers for these causes have been sent to jail on the studiously fostered plea that everything other than jail going is a bad second activity. With regard to the supreme need of the hour, Hindu-Muslim unity, Mr. Asaf Ali says: "The Congress has never relaxed its efforts at communal unity and if the situation demands acceleration of these activities in this direction, I have not the slightest doubt that the Congress will take every conceivable step to achieve the desired aim." It would perhaps be more accurate to say that Congress has never closed the door against a communal settlement. For some time past its efforts for communal unity have not been as vigorous as they could and should have been. However, now at least they may be accelerated.

Wanted Communal Settlement

It is encouraging to hear Mr. Asaf Ali say: "Wherever I have gone, I have found a keen realisation of this fact among Muslims, I think I can safely assert that a psychological moment is fast developing in the minds of a large section of Indian Muslims who are now anxiously waiting to see a bridge built over the unatural communal gulf." We wholeheartedly endorse his view that "it is now up to all leaders of independent thought in India to turn this psychological moment to the best account and devise a fresh approach to the communal question. What Gandhiji has said of the constructive programme as a whole we can say with more confidence about communal unity that though Satyagraha is a powerful weapon it cannot be wielded effectively unless the nation works out a sound programme of communal unity. As a matter of fact if both the Congress and the League give up their tragic policy of drift and isolation from each as other at the most critical stage in the history of the country as well as the world and, realizing the paramount importance of an immediate communal settlement, concentrate all their effort on achieving it without delay, the need for Satyagraha will disappear and the substance of the National Demand will be secured as inevitably as night follows day.

Serious Situation

After twelve days of "gigantic operations" the Germans have succeeded in capturing Orel, Briansk and Vysma all unimportant strategic towns but none of them less than 150 miles away from Moscow. They have not broken Timoshenko as they announced almost a week ago. Indeed, it is firmly asserted that he is very far from encircled at all. Thus the pace of progress and magnitude of success have both belied confident predictions and actual claims put out by the Nazis. But this is not to say that the Russians have been saved. Their position remains serious for, in their reckless desperation the Germans are continuously flinging division after fresh division into the battle in a determination to achieve something decisive whatever the cost. It is good news that Marshal Timoshenko's forces are neither encircled nor—although they are suffering heavy losses—in the process of "annihilation". And it is even better news that he is receiving reinforcements. But so are the Germans and Herr Hitler persist with a gamblers' audacity in maintaining pressure upon the Russians with superior resources in men and material. It is true that he cannot sustain the fury and weight of his onslaught. But it will take time to slow down to any considerable degree and that, too, only if the resoluteness and intensity of Russian resistance is maintained. The next few days are critical for Russia. And they will, we fear, have to face their crisis alone even if they avert the latest German danger in the Vyasma sector.

The question of British intervention with the definite object of relieving pressure upon Russia has been the subject of spirited controversy in Britain in recent days and has necessitated replies from at least two members of the War Cabinet, Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Arthur Greenwood. The General staff have probably a good case against a risky adventure involved in an attempt to invade Western Europe. But cannot Russia be helped militarily on her own front? It could not have been impossible to despatch by now expeditionary forces to the Murmansk front and the Caucasus thus bringing some relief to the Russians. Mr. Greenwood, has, we notice, declared that Britain "was giving of our material resources and will give of *OUR MEN* until it hurts" (our italics) Does this mean that military assistance is contemplated. No one knows, and in any case it will be too late to influence the present big battle.

Where There Is No Will

Mr. R P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, has issued a statement to remove the "misconception" regarding the reasons for delay in giving effect to the scheme formulated by the University of Bombay for instituting a Diploma of Military Studies and the establishment of a Department of Military Studies to give instruction in the proposed course for the Diploma. Mr. Masani assures the public that the delay is not due to any lack of sympathy on the part of the Army authorities or of His Excellency the Chancellor. According to the reply of the Bombay Government to the University's representation the difficulty in giving due expression to official sympathy was that as every man and weapon available for training purposes was required for instructing Army personnel, they could not spare military instructors for the purpose. It was further pointed out that unless the scheme was correlated to the provision of officers for the Army, there would be no avenue of employment for those taking the proposed course of studies.

We do not think there is any real misconception in the minds of the public with regard to official attitude. And if there is any, we doubt if the explanation can remove it. It is difficult to believe that a retired man cannot be made available for the training. And at the present time there should be no real difficulty in correlating the scheme to the provision of officers, if there is willingness on the part of Government to appoint a fair number of trained University men as officers.

We are asked to believe that during the war instructors cannot be spared. And after the war we shall be told that there are no openings for the University trained men. Where there is no will there is no way.

How Long Will German Resources Last?

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The failure of Germany's blitzkrieg plans and diplomatic intrigues has created a new international situation. Germany is now politically isolated and compelled to wage war on two fronts. Moreover, if the captured but not subdued countries are taken into account, Germany actually has a third front; the internal European front which immobilises at least 1,500,000 troops for occupation and for resisting the partisan movements. In its blitzkrieg calculations, Germany reckoned only with the available armed forces—the actual armies in the field—and with the fact that its opponents would be unable fully to mobilise their resources and reserves.

The Nazis greatly miscalculated. They are now faced with the ominous perspective of a protracted war. Such a war is primarily one of resources and reserves. In these respects the anti-Fascist coalition has a decisive superiority over Hitlerite Germany.

In the last war, also, Germany based her calculations on a quick termination of the war. After the battle of the Marne, Germany had to adjust herself to prolonged warfare, with a change in strategic and economic plans. This allowed her to defer defeat for four years. In the present war Germany is, to a considerable extent, deprived of the possibility for such reorganisation. The war against the U.S.S.R. has tightened a strangling blockade around Germany. The percentage of German imports affected by the blockade is shown in the following table given by a special correspondent of the Russian newspaper "Izvestia":

Imports	Per cent
Foodstuffs	60
Textiles	60
Leather	62
Rubber	70
Oil .....over	59
Phosphates	90
Manganese	82
Copper	55
Tin	70
Zinc	50
Chromium	55
Nickel	51
Other non-ferrous metals	54

★

All overseas sources of raw materials and food are closed to Germany. The increased demand for war needs and destruction of raw material and food sources by war combine to produce an acute food and raw material crisis in Germany. This can be illustrated by the food situation. Before the war, western Europe was able to satisfy approximately 85 per cent. of its food requirements at the expense of home production. To-day as the result of war destruction, poor cultivation, shortage of labour, etc., harvests have dropped at least 20 to 25 per cent. Furthermore, the Nazi war machine consumes tremendous quantities of foodstuffs and fodder which in turn reduce the food resources of the population by another 20 to 25 per cent. Thus, it can be calculated that the reduction in total civilian consumption is at least 40 to 45 per cent. In actual fact, the population receives hardly one-third of its normal consumption. Oil is one of the weakest factors in Germany's war economy. German calculations on oil output in 1941 were based on the production of about 2 1/2 million tons of synthetic oil and the import of about four million tons from Rumania. The attack on the Soviet Union exposed the Rumanian oilfields to destruction. Simultaneously the R.A.F. intensive bombing is causing destruction of the principal centres of synthetic fuel manufacture in Germany.

Having begun the war on two fronts, Germany has exposed the main centres of its industry to attack. The Rhine-Westphalia district is being subjected to devastating bombing by the British. This industrial heart of Germany supplies 60 per cent. of her coal, 80 per cent. of coke, 80 per cent. of steel—i.e., the overwhelming bulk of the output of heavy industry.

The iron clutches of a powerful coalition are tightening their grip around Fascist Germany. The process of exhaustion of military and economic resources proceed to-day much faster than in the last war. The rapid exhaustion of man-power and material resources are the grim facts which open the eyes of the masses. In this war German Fascism will follow the same path as German Imperialism in the last war, but at a considerably faster rate. Lenin characterised the development of German Imperialism as follows: "First it was swollen to incredible proportions, expanding to embrace three-fourths of Europe and growing fat, only to burst immediately—leaving a terrible stench."

Pope, A Prisoner Of Mussolini

The following is the substance of an account of the experiences of Count Vladimir d'Ormesson, who was French Ambassador to the Vatican at the outbreak of war between the Allies and Germany, and returned to France after Italy had declared war. It is written in the first person because it is in the words of Count d'Ormesson himself, as he told the story to a distinguished French Catholic who has lately arrived in London.

"When M. Raynaud sent me to the Vatican, he charged me with the special mission of trying to keep Italy out of the war. But when I arrived in Rome, I soon discovered that I was too late. The ground had been carefully prepared, and the whole stage was set for a declaration of war against France, directly circumstances might seem to promise an easy haul of the spoils. The conclusion I arrived at from my experiences in Rome and at the Vatican during these fateful days is that His Holiness is technically free, but in actual fact nothing less than a prisoner.

"The day Italy declared war on France Mussolini sent orders to all the clergy in Rome to ring their church bells in sign of joy and to celebrate the occasion When the Pope heard of this, he immediately countermanded the order, and informed Mussolini of what he had done, explaining at the same time that such orders, according to the Latern Pact, should come from the head of the Church, and not from the head of the State. Mussolini yielded, but he had his revenge.

"A few days later the Pope had to leave the Vatican to celebrate Mass in one of the Roman Basilicas. Suddenly, the Pope's car was stopped in the traffic at a crossing when there rushed from all sides crowds of young Fascists, who made for the Pope, with cries of "Down with the Pope! Death to the Pope!" His Holiness was so dismayed by this public manifestation of hatred, that audiences had to be suspended for several weeks to give him time for rest and recovery.

"On the day of the Italian declaration of war, His Holiness sent to Mussolini a note enquiring the reasons for the declaration. Mussolini's reply was characteristic. He wrote: "The reasons for the declaration of war against France will dawn on Your Holiness brighter than the sun on the day of victory.'

"Whereas the Pope was virtually a prisoner, the ambassadors accredited to the Vatican were treated by the Italian Government as 'de facto" prisoners in the Vatican City. For three months I was lodged in an apartment of one of the Congregations, and I could not leave that apartment without being followed and watched by agents of the Italian Secret police. One day I succeeded in escaping their attentions, and ventured as far as St. Peter's Square in front of the Basilica, where I was stopped by the police and driven back to the interior of the Vatican. Next day I received a note from Cardinal Maglione, Secretary of State, inviting me not to repeat the attempt, as this might create unpleasant incidents. These experiences and many others warrant my conclusion that the Pope is treated virtually as a prisoner and would consider it unwise in these circumstances to leave the Vatican. His position is not much different to that prevailing before the Latern Treaty, and may well call for rectification after the war

Hitler's Gold Tooth

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON (By mail)

Gordon Young, an associate editor of Reuter's has written "Outposts of War" (Hodder & Stoughton 5s.) which gives still more facts about the events and characters preceding the outbreak of war. From January 1940 to February 1941, Young travelled 20,000 miles through 17 different countries which were either at war or on the brink of war. For three years before that he was Reuters chief correspondent in Berlin. He gives his snapshot of Hitler:

"Meeting Hitler at close quarters I discovered that of his physical appearance the items most striking to the nearby beholder was neither his unruly lock of hair nor his small moustache, but were the general flabbiness of his condition and the brilliance of a flashing gold tooth in the front part of his mouth. Both his face and his figure are considerably more plump than is allowed to appear in his official photographs and the bags below his eyes are quite as puffy as those of a David Low cartoon of him."

Young says a British journalist in Berlin, asked by his office to secure an interview with Goering telephoned this request to the Marshal's office. Soon afterwards he was told that Goering would grant the interview—but the fee would be 50 pounds sterling, handed over in foreign currency. There was no interview.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sabotage In U. S. A.

Two significant "accidents" have occurred one after the other in a U. S. factory and Naval Air station. The Firestone Rubber Factory, which has been turning out rubber goods for American services day and night, has been severely damaged by fire. Indeed, the loss is estimated at no less than 13 million dollars. Next day there was a magazine explosion at a Naval Air station resulting in considerable loss to life and property. These accidents are so serious that they suggest "sabotage". But if this is true it is an instance of a veritable blunder on the part of Axis agents. The history of the last war shows that "sabotage" cannot terrorise the Americans. In fact, it actually contributed to the ultimate entry of the U. S. A. into the war. These outrages do not constitute a blow but a challenge, and a challenge which is extremely timely for those who are trying to do away with the Neutrality Act.

Natural Fears

The Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, who knows South Africa first hand, finds it necessary to warn Indians that, though the Broome Commission's report is favourable to them, "it would be a mistake to think that the trouble which led to the appointment of this Commission is over." "White people in South Africa", he adds, "reject the testimony of facts without hesitation. I am no alarmist, but I entertain no hope that our countrymen can go to sleep." We have expressed similar fears before. And it behoves the Indians in South Africa to be well-organised and prepared for the worst. In his final appeal to his countrymen there Mr. Sastri says: "You have often been disappointed and deceived. Nevertheless it would be well to trust again and wait." Mild as these words are, they do not preclude the necessity of being prepared.

Communalism In Sports

There need never have been any doubt about Gandhiji's opposition to communalism in sports. However, he has removed all doubts in the matter by stating in his reply to a letter from Mr. M. G. Bhave of Poona that he is "utterly opposed to communalism in everything but much more so in sports." Those who wanted Gandhiji's lead have it now in an unequivocal and uncompromising manner and it is up to them to follow it in an uncompromising manner. They should not participate in any manner, in any tournaments on communal lines. Is it impossible to convert the communal gymkhanas into cosmopolitan ones?

Kaira Schools And Harijans

While it is much to be regretted that the Board schools in two villages in the Kaira District in Gujarat had to be closed because the villagers opposed the admission of Harijans to them, the villagers must thank themselves for their loss, and the District Board deserves to be commended for its firm action in dealing with these recalcitrant villages. The matter, however, should not be allowed to stop there. There is a possibility of the local Harijans being held responsible for the closing of the schools and of being, therefore, victimised in a variety of ways. The workers of the nearest Harijan Sevak Sangh should proceed to the villages and persuade the people to shed their old superstition and follow the example of other villages in the district which freely admit Harijans. The local problem cannot be said to be truly and wholly solved till the schools are restored and Harijans admitted to them.

'Natya Brindam' Brings Budding Artistes To The Fore

RUKMINI DEVI PRESENTS NEW TRENDS IN MUSIC, DANCE AND DRAMA

Natya Brindam—an interesting variety programme presented by Shrimati Rukmini Devi and the pupils and artistes of Kalakshetra on Monday evening at the Capitol Theatre demonstrated the scope and standards of the fine arts like music, dance and drama in which training is imparted to the students at the Kalakshetra It also enabled the students to display their individual talents and abilities.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi, who appeared in three items, interpreted, with delicate movements and suggestive hand-gestures and expressions, the episode "Damayanti and the Swan" and made a noteworthy contribution, in leading roles to the dramatic appeal of "Karaikal Ammaiyar" and "Varalakshmi."

Mr Krishnan Nair's interpretation of "Hanuman Crossing the Ocean" was quite intelligible and interesting. Another Ramayana-episode "Shri Rama and the Golden Deer" was rendered with equal alacrity by Mr. Rajagopal and Shrimati Radha, special mention should be made of A. Sarada who, in spite of her young age, excelled herself in demonstrating, with agile movements and instinctive responsiveness to the variations of rhythm, the complicated technique of "Tillana". The settings and costumes were in harmony with the spirit of the themes. Besides Bharat Natya recitals, Natya Brindam provided a rare opportunity to the city to acquaint in a single programme with the traditions and friends of Karnataki music and South Indian dance forms and drama.

D. G. V.

Our Readers' Views

The Atlantic Charter

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the clarification of the Atlantic Charter, born of the mysterious meeting of the two unchallenged souls of great sagacity and statesmanship, the frank apostles of Democracy and Freedom, by Mr. Winston Churchill, much has been said and written mostly in down right condemnation though some Anglo-Indian papers have done so in subdued tone and language.

Soon after the declaration of the Charter to the four corners of the earth, no less a personality than Major Attlee, the official leading British Deputy Premier, took the first opportunity, and interpreted it as applicable to all nations of the globe regardless of race or nationality. But, Mr. Churchill, must have felt uncomfortable rather at this exposition of the Charter by Major Attlee. How can an avowed opponent of Indian aspirations, who once did not hesitate to declare ..... "We have no intention of casting away that most truly bright and precious jewel in the crown of the King, which more than all over Dominions and Dependencies, constitutes the strength and glory of the British Empire", can ever reconcile with the views of his colleague? His interpretation does not differ slightly but is actually diametrically opposite from that of the Labour Leader.

Thus we have two different versions of the same document by the two responsible members of the same Cabinet. The other signatory of the Charter has preferred silence, in spite of our leaders' call to give his own version.

The aims and objects of the Charter are for the benefit of the whole world without the exception of any country or people. If the Charter was not applicable to India or to any particular race of people, nothing would have been easier or even more necessary, than to have the two signatories who were the authors of the Charter, expressly declared so.

In the absence of President Roosevelt's interpretation the only person eminently fitted is Sir Maurice Gwyer (the Chief Justice of the Federal Court of India) who can be trusted and is hoped that he would give the correct and legal bearing of the Charter with an unbiased and dispassionate view. Will he speak?—Yours, etc.,

V. R. MANGALVEDHE.

Problem Of Unemployment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will Government realise the danger of unemployment? Is the Government aware how many graduates and other qualified men are to-day in India without employment and yet they are, unfortunately, considered not fit for any service other than that for which they have qualified themselves? Is this problem beyond human conception of solution? War may be considered a temporary boon for those unemployed. Generally in Goverament service the period of service is 25 years which has now been realised as a bar for young people waiting for jobs. Is this period not long? Of course, it is. If this period is reduced to 15 years and all servants of Government getting a starting salary of Rs 100—or over retire at the end of 15 years of service, not only will there be fresh recruitment of young and energetic blood, but also all men will get an opportunity of serving their country and Government and this appalling question of unemployment will undoubtedly be solved automatically.

H. E. PATNY.
R. J. A. SOMJEE

Begging

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I request the hospitality of your columns to draw the attention of the city fathers to the practice of begging in streets which has become such a great nuisance to the public?

Sanctified by religion, sanctioned by custom and tradition and encouraged by people who, by giving alms hope to obtain Heaven, begging has so increased from generation to generation that to-day it has become a danger to society.

When there are houses for the blind, the orphans and the lepers, why should these people harass the poor pedestrains. A large number of beggars are strong and able bodied, and if they were made to work it would be for the general welfare of the society.

It is high time that the Municipal authorities passed the necessary regulations to prohibit begging in streets and see that work houses are built for the able bodied beggars while the aged, the sick and the orphans are properly provided for.—Yours, etc.

M. M. SHIRAY.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Brisk business was done during the auctioning of various articles, including a doll, a 'kukri,' tapesty, cigars, chocolates, bottles of champagne, a victory pin and a sheepskin jacket. Among the successful bidders were the Maharaja of Idar, Sir Victor Sassoon, Sir Dinshaw Petit, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Mr. A. D. Shroff and Mr. Russo Mehta. A kiss was bid for Rs. 1,000. Major C. C. Gulliland was the chief auctioneer."

—Anglo-Indian report of "The Race Ball For Victory" held recently at the Poona Turf Club House.

* * *

Mr Asaf Ali believes that a large section of Muslims in India was greatly exercised over the internal situation in the country and the international situation.

He is right. They are vigorously exercising their minds wondering what precisely the Muslim League would do.

But vainly.

* * *

"What the Indian people want is a lead in the struggle against Hitlerism. . ."

—Anglo-India.

Isn't it being given, despite seditionist outbursts from such irresponsible persons as Sikandar Hayat and Nalin' Ranjan Sarkar, by leaders of India like Mr Amery and our contemporary, to say nothing of Comrade Roy's circus?

* *

Commenting on the South African Broome Commission's conclusions, the Rt. Hon. V S Srinivasa Sastri confesses: "I did not expect the report to be so favourable to the Indian case."

Perhaps he didn't know that there was a critical war on

* * *

Our Rt. Hon. compatriot, however, sounds a note of warning: "White people in South Africa reject the testimony of facts without hesitation. I am no alarmist, but I entertain no hope that our countrymen can go to sleep."

They mustn't. They ought energetically to—make humble and strictly helpful representations to the Viceroy.

* * *

Apropos of assistance to Russia Mr. Arthur Greenwood assures the world that Britain is "giving of our material resources and will give of our men until it hurts."

And as a hurtful earnest, Britain is already contributing Sir Walter Monckton.

* * *

"President Roosevelt, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Edward Stettinus, Lease and Lend Administrator, are reported to be agreed that Germany is suffering terrific losses in the Russian campaign which would weaken her militarily, whatever the outcome may be."—Reuter.

We are vastly relieved.

* * *

Vichy reports that Admiral Darlan has arrived in Paris.

What depths is the Admirable Darlan up to now, so to speak?

* * *

According to a Tokyo message: the Japanese Ambassador to Thailand who joined his post on September 4, has decided to return to Japan "to make a detailed report to Government on conditions in Thailand."

Has he already had enough?

* * *

Signor Farinacci, the dismissed Secretary of Il Duce's Fascist Party, is again at it warning Italian Fascists and generally damping their enthusiasm.

All of which is very interesting because it raises the question: Why are Farinacci and his "Stampa" allowed by Il Duce and his Fuehrer to behave thus?

* * *

Wife: We must call on those new people across the way, dear. Don't you remember the first year we lived here, how lonesome we were?

Husband: I remember how happy we were.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It is often difficult to get even with people who owe you money.

* * *

Women never criticize the grammar of men who pay them compliments.

* * *

Experience teaches people a lot of things they would rather not know.

* * *

Of course, a guilty man never gets a fair trial—from his viewpoint.

* * *

Sometimes even a fool makes a better friend than the man who knows too much.

* * *

The railway engineer may not be a leader of society, but wealth and fashion frequently follow in his train.

Future Lies With India And China

Kamaladevi Says There Is No Organisation Anywhere In World Comparable To Congress In Point Of Magnitude, Strength And Solidarity

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

The Indian National Congress and its leaders like Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru were held in high esteem and regard in the United States of America and the American public, particularly the politically minded section, were much more interested in the Indian question now than at any time before, said Srimati Kamaladevi, speaking at the Y.M.I.A. Parliament this evening.

She arrived here from Wardha on Sunday evening and after two days' rest in the city she is leaving Madras to-night for Mangalore.

INDIA'S STRENGTH.

She regretted that people in India did not generally appreciate their real strength and there was, therefore, so much depression in the country. She wanted them to get rid of the defeatist mentality and pay no heed to the propaganda of disorganisation or disunity that was dinned into their ears by interested parties.

From what she had seen in her recent tour of the world, she declared there was no organisation anywhere in the world comparable to the Indian National Congress in point of magnitude, strength and solidarity. The only thing was they did not realise it.

Referring to the war she said the big interests in America and the American Administration as a whole were for war and wanted to kill the Nazi menace in order to "stabilise and maintain their dominant position in the world".

She urged the need for closer contact with the outside world so that the people abroad might have an opportunity to know the real situation in the country.

Concluding she expressed the hope that India and China would emerge supreme from the present turmoil and they would have a message for the whole world—a message of peace based on their rich culture, heritage and civilisation.—A. P.

POSTSCRIPT TO OUR DOINGS HERE

What Kamaladevi Said About Indian Propaganda Abroad

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

"The world outside is vitally interested in the Indian struggle for freedom and is increasingly realising its crucial significance," said Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya, who is now here, in an interview to the United Press.

Proceeding she referred to the press report that she is in favour of the Congress sending its representatives to America in order to explain the correct situation in India, and said that the message did not correctly represent the views expressed by her.

She added: "I have always been a firm believer in the dissemination of correct information about India abroad and I still hold that view. I further believe that we should cultivate closer personal contacts abroad. But I also believe that this can only be a kind of a post-script to what we do here in India itself. Essentially our struggle here is the primary thing."

Mrs. Kamaladevi is leaving Madras to-night for Mangalore. She will come back to Madras early in November on her way to Wardha. She hopes to see Mahatma Gandhi again in the middle of November. —United Press.

Hitler Out For Quick Decision In Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

begun to mass large forces, chiefly of tanks and aircraft.

The sky around Vyazma has become a vast arena of fiercest day and night air warfare. German aircraft raid the highways, the railway station, trains and columns.

Soviet battle planes continue to operate actively and in a surprise raid on motorised units and German infantry, halted on the main road near the railway station, burnt out thirty lorries and killed hundreds of the enemy with machine-gun fire.

Battle For Moscow

On the Russian Front all activity appears to be in the centre and little elsewhere, according to information received in authoritative circles in London.

The battle for Moscow appears to be moving towards its crisis with the Germans making every effort to gain an early decision. Along the line Roslavl-Moscow the Germans had advanced on a narrow front in great strength reaching Mojaisk, 65 miles west of Moscow, but were driven back and heavy fighting continues.

At Briansk the situation is obscure, the Orel sector is apparently held against strong attacks and some progress by the Germans towards Rzhev is reported.

Soviet Mid-day 'Communique'

The Soviet midday "communique" states:—"During the night of October 13, our troops fought the enemy along the entire front. Fighting was particularly severe in the western direction."

Soviet artillery fire caused great losses among the enemy who launched an attack in one sector in the north-western direction of the front according to the supplement to the Midday Soviet 'communique'.

Over several days the Germans lost at least 5,000 killed and wounded, while one Soviet artillery unit alone destroyed 18 anti-tank guns, several field guns, three trench mortar batteries and 22 machine-gun emplacements.

Before Leningrad the Soviet air force as well as artillery and tank units were active and new Stormovik dive-bombers destroyed 120 lorries loaded with enemy troops, ten fuel tank lorries and several tanks.

In the south-western direction of the front, the Soviet air force also inflicted heavy blows on enemy troops concentrations and tank columns and trench mortar and field batteries. In an attack on aerodromes here, nine enemy planes were destroyed and on another in the north-western direction 12 Messerschmitts.

Red Troops Split Up

The German High Command reports from Hitler's H. Q. to-day: "In the east the operations are taking the prescribed course. Enemy forces encircled in the Briansk area have been split up into several groups and their annihilation is making steady progress. Prisoners taken in Briansk and Vyazma are now more than 350,000."

Savage Battles

Although Marshal Timoshenko has been compelled to fall back on the Moscow front, he has succeeded in preventing German armoured divisions from forcing open any vital gap in his line.

Particularly savage battles continue in the Vyazma and Briansk fronts. The situation on and round Vyazma is confused. There is no definite front or line but rather a whole area in which a number of army groups are battling in a war of movement. Reserves are being flung in by both sides.

The German offensive now twelve days old, is slowing down. Armour on both sides has been broken by the terrific hammering but the Russians have an advantage as their repair shops are near at hand.

POSITION ROUND VYAZMA SERIOUS.

The position round Vyazma is very serious, according to a Moscow radio broadcast early this morning. The announcer said, "German forces succeeded in piercing our defences in isolated places and in establishing spearheads in positions taken up by our forces.

"New reinforcements have arrived and the Germans are trying to develop their advance. Fighting continues day and night and the deafening roar of guns continues the whole time. The enemy is suffering enormous losses in men and material. Our troops repelling the savage onslaughts of Fascist forces are retreating to new positions.

One unit after taking up a new position launched a counter-attack on the enemy in the evening, drove him out of the point "K" and reinforced its position.

The announcer added that in the north-western direction a Soviet unit took the inhabited point "E" after fierce fighting.

Enemy Advance Kept In Check

The Germans are continuing to bring up new forces on the South-western direction of the front according to the supplement to the Soviet midnight communique which adds that Italian, Rumanian and Hungarian troops are being employed.

"Our troops' counter-action to the enemy attack is checking his advance and inflicting considerable damage", says the communique.

"On one sector 2,500 officers and men have been wiped out and six tanks, seven armoured cars, nine guns, 122 machine-gun nests, 120 lorryloads of troops and 24 lorries carrying ammunition were destroyed in three days by the air-force unit of Captain Melikov.

Seven German aircraft were brought down in air combats on this sector of the front and 21 were demolished on the ground.

Unabating guerrilla warfare against the Fascist invader continues in the region of Dnieprpetrovsk where strong mobile guerrilla forces are operating."

Vyazma Evacuated

Soviet midnight 'communique' announces that Vyazma has been evacuated.

The 'communique' states, "During October 13 our troops fought the enemy along the entire front. Fighting was particularly stubborn in the directions of Vyazma and Briansk.

After fierce fighting lasting several days the enemy sustained enormous losses in men and material. Our troops evacuated Vyazma.

Hundred and twenty-two German aircraft were destroyed during October 11 of which 16 were in air combats and 106 on airfields.

We lost 27 aircraft. During October 13, seven German aircraft were brought down on the approaches to Moscow.

Mountains Of Men And Officers

A supplement to the Soviet midnight communique says: "Although the enemy is bringing up large numbers of mobile troops, aircraft and heedless of enormous losses is attemping to develop the offensive on a number of sectors of the western direction of the front, German attacks on our positions have encountered stubborn resistance.

Severe blows were struck at the enemy by our aircraft throughout the day. By continual attacks our aircraft actively supported the operations of our land troops and successfully bombed enemy reserves heading for the front as well as truck columns with ammunition.

For every inch of ground the enemy is paying with mountains of men and large quantities of munitions.

On one sector of the southern direction of the front the Germans lost over 6,000 officers and men killed and wounded, 54 tanks, 190 trucks with infantry and ammunition and 23 guns and several dozen machine-guns."

Amnesty In Iran

King No More To Be Commander-in-Chief

PESHAWAR, Oct. 13.

The articles of the 1924 constitution dealing with the appointment of the King of Iran as Commander-in-Chief of the country's forces have been repealed, says the Teheran radio.

At a meeting of the Parliament it was decided that in view of the abdication of the ex-Shah and his departure from Iran, it was necessary under the present conditions to relieve the King of his duties as Commander-in-Chief. The command of the gendarme forces, which was vested in the King, has also been taken away from His Majesty.

Under a royal order a number of political prisoners in Iran have been released. As regards the remaining, the Minister of Justice said, a bill would be drafted and submitted to the Parliament for consideration.

Several deputies took part in the discussion. One stressed that Parliament should do its utmost for national welfare.

NEW TURKISH ENVOY TO TEHERAN.

The Iranian Government has approved of the appointment of Mr. Jamal as the new Turkish Ambassador to Teheran, according to a Teheran broadcast. Mr. Jamal four years ago was sent to the Teheran Royal Court by the Turkish Foreign Ministry on a special mission. It will be recalled that his predecessor died in the Iranian capital on August 22 this year.

IRAN GOVT. EMPLOYEES GET INCREASED PAY.

A general increase in the salaries of all Government employees in Iran has been announced by the new Government, states the Teheran radio. The increase varies from 30 to 100 per cent. The pay of the gendarme and police personnel has in some cases been increased more than 100 per cent. The present order also applies to the employees engaged on contract or daily wage basis.—A. P.

POLES ACTIVE IN TOBRUK

Successful Raid On Enemy Strong Point Outside Eastern Sector

CAIRO, Oct. 14.

Polish troops were again active in Tobruk, says a 'communique' issued by the British G. H. Q., Middle East to-day. The 'communique' says:—

"LIBYA:—During the night of October 12/13 a Polish patrol again successfully raided an enemy strong point outside the eastern sector of our perimeter defences at Tobruk. In close fighting which ensued the Poles showed great gallantry and determination accounting for twenty enemy dead, while they themselves sustained only four casualties.

During yesterday a heavy dust storm interfered with further operations both at Tobruk and in the frontier area, although in the latter zone our mobile artillery successfully engaged a number of targets."—Reuter.

Indore People's Leader Arrested In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyaya, a prominent public worker of Indore State and Editor of the "Sangram", a local Hindi Weekly, was arrested by the Bombay Police under Section 38 of the Defence of India Rules at the instance of Indore State Police this morning.

The police also searched the office of the "Sangram", the Mewad Printing Press, Kalbadevi, and the residence of Mr. Upadhyaya. From the press, the police removed a file of "Sangram."

Mr. Upadhyaya's arrest was stated to be in connection with an article published in "Sangram."

In the afternoon Mr. Upadhyaya was produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 250.

It will be recalled that some time ago Mr. Upadhyaya was arrested under the Defence of India Rules at Indore and was sentenced to three and half year's rigorous imprisonment. His sentence was quashed by the Session's Judge and he was released from the State Jail about two months ago after serving nearly one and half years' imprisonment.

Weight Of Nazi Offensive

Russia Ready For Sacrifices Demanded By Desperate Need Of Hour

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The latest news from the Eastern Front does not show any confirmation of a slacking in the vigour of the German offensive which seemed to be indicated yesterday, says "Annalist" in a Military Commentary.

On the contrary, the German High Command is throwing all its weight into the Central Sector, and the battle is raging as fiercely as ever in a wide area, west of Moscow from Rzeff to Orel.

The Russians had to give up Vyazma, but this is only a minor detail which served chiefly to indicate a fixed point on the map. A German column is reported to have reached a spot nearly half way between Vyazma and Moscow at Mojaisk, but was quickly thrown out again.

CONFUSED PICTURE

All we have is a confused picture of heavy fighting with the Russians yielding slowly under the sheer weight of the attack, but inflicting incalculable losses for every foot of ground lost.

If there has been a slight recrudescence in the German offensive, there has been an equal response from Russian resistance. Nowhere has the line been breached, nowhere is there any weakening of morale, nowhere any hesitation to make sacrifices demanded by the desperate need of the hour. This indomitable spirit of the Russians must sound the deathknell of Hitler's hopes of ever subjugating this people and their vast rich territories to the purposes of his "new order".

CONTRAST TO PARIS

Even in Moscow, despite the growing proximity of the battle front there is no fear, no panic—just calm and a steel-like resolution. How different was the situation in Paris, as the menace of the German invader grew near. Divided counsels, confusion, panic and finally flight. What a contrast is provided by Moscow. The people are organising for defence and will not shrink from any sacrifice to keep out the hated invader. However, the Germans are still a long way off and may never reach the suburbs, but they will not find the Moscovite any less tough than his brothers-in-arms at the front.

No new developments were reported from the Leningrad, Odessa, Kharkov or Murmansk fronts. —Reuter.

TRAIN COLLISIONS IN ITALY

BERNE, Oct. 14.

Two train collisions in Italy are reported from Milan to-day. In the first, between Lanciano and Casteltrentano in Tuscany, two persons were killed and 39 severely and 100 slightly injured. Twenty-seven persons were injured and several severely in the second, which occurred in Circumvesuviana station in Naples.—Reuter.

U. S. TRADE PACT WITH ARGENTINA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

Mr. Hull informed the press that the United States and Argentina had concluded a trade agreement, but gave no further details. —Reuter.

Indian Paper Mills Look Up

Birla's Hope Of Govt. Assistance

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The hope that assistance of the Government would be available to the new paper mills of the country was expressed by Mr. B. M. Birla, president of the Indian Paper Mills Association presiding over its first annual meeting in the premises of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, to-day.

Mr. Birla referred to the critical position of the Indian paper industry before the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, and observed that the position had become particularly serious for the new group of mills, which from the very beginning had been faced with keen internal and foreign competition. The war had, however, brought some relief to the paper mills in the country, but the improvement could not be looked upon as a permanent feature. The older mills had been in existence now for more than half a century and for more than a decade since 1925 they had exclusively enjoyed the benefits of protection without any internal competition. During this long period they had greatly strengthened their position by building up huge financial reserves and by bringing down the cost of production by expanding their capacity and output. The new mills however, stood to face serious difficulties again with the restoration of normal conditions due to internal over-production and resumption of foreign competition.

Mr. B. M. Birla was re-elected president of the Association for the year 1941-42 and Mr. Baldeo Das Bajoria was elected vice-President.—A. P.

JAPANESE EVACUEES FROM SINGAPORE

Reports Of Ill-Treatment Contradicted

SINGAPORE, Oct. 14.

Japanese radio reports alleging ill-treatment by the British of Japanese nationals leaving Singapore were refuted on Tuesday by the Japanese Consul-General in Singapore Mr. K. Tsumrui who told the Singapore wireless authorities that he had no complaints to make. The agents of Japanese shipping lines have also thanked the local British officials for the expeditious manner in which evacuees were examined and placed on board the evacuee ships.—Reuter.

Evacuation Steamer Reaches Singapore

SINGAPORE, Oct. 14.

The British evacuation steamer "Anhui" with over one hundred passengers arrived here this morning from Japan. Sir John Latham, the Australian Minister to Japan, who is on his way home for consultation with his Government, was included among the passengers. Owing to shortage of accommodation here a large number of evacuees will live on board the "Anhui" in Singapore roads until transport is available to take them to Australia and New Zealand.—Reuter.

Sickness Rate Amongst Australian Troops

SYDNEY, Oct. 14.

The sickness rate amongst the Australian troops is lower in this war than in the last, declared the Inspector-General of Medical Services, Major General R. M. Downes on his return by air from a four months' tour of approximately 20,000 miles in Malaya, Java, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Eritrea and India.—Reuter.

Imperial Prisoners Of War Committee

LONDON, Oct. 14.

An Imperial Prisoners of War Committee has been set up with the following terms of reference "to secure co-ordination of action of His Majesty's Government in regard to matters relating to prisoners of war both in our own and in enemy hands."

This was announced by the War Secretary Capt. Margesson in the House of Commons to-day.

The Financial Secretary of the War Office will be the Chairman and the members will be High Commissioners for Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa and a representative of the Secretary of State for India. Two sub-committees formed will be responsible for day to day questions of administration.—Reuter.

IRAN CAPITAL PEACEFUL

British And Soviet Troops Withdraw From Region Of Teheran

TEHERAN, Oct. 14.

British and Soviet troops are withdrawing from the region of the Iranian Capital since there has been no disturbance. The troops will probably take up positions on the line laid down in the original terms accepted by the Iranian Government. A battalion of infantry will be the first to leave to-morrow followed later by other units.—Reuter.

Bombay Must Develop Local Cricket Talents

It Is No Good To Draw Players From All Over India In Interest Of 'Productive Cricket' Says Duleepsinhji

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

Prince Duleepsinhji, the well-known International cricketer, arrived in Madras to-day from Kodaikanal accompanied by his wife and Capt: Ranvirsinhji, his cousin. He was received at the station by Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Secretary to the Board of Control for Cricket in India.

The prince had been to Kodaikanal to recoup his health. He is feeling much better, now, but he said he was not likely to return to active cricket for reasons of health.

He will remain in the city to-morrow and then leave for Ootacamund on the 16th instant for a few day's stay there.

HINT TO BOMBAY.

When his attention was drawn to Mahatma Gandhi's views on cricket tournaments being run on communal lines Prince Duleepsinhji said he could offer no opinion from the view point of a politician.

Expressing his own views, the Prince said there could be no complaint from the rest of India, if Bombay wished to hold the pentangular just as Sind did. It was not right, he said, that Bombay should draw players from all over India to participate in the tournament. In the interest of productive cricket, and to improve the game of local players, he would suggest that Bombay would do well to confine itself to the provincial players.

ADVICE TO YOUNG CRICKETERS.

Referring to the game generally, the Prince said that the inter-provincial tournament for the Ranji Trophy had been really beneficial, and the game had advanced in all departments. He, however, felt the need for improvement in fielding. His advice to young cricketers, therefore, would be "watch as much cricket as possible, because much could be learnt by watching good cricket, and also practise as much as possible, giving fielding as much attention as to batting and bowling."—A. P.

CESAREWITCH CALLOVER

LONDON, October 14

The Cesarewitch callover saw Germanicus remain favourite at 8/1 but the recent money for Crown Colony left him at 10/1 as firm second favourite. The King's horse Longships also attracted money 100/6 was freely taken and wanted before closing with 15/1 offered. Longships was backed to win five thousand sterling to-day. A big feature was continued support for Lady Cunliffe Owen's Filator which to-day was backed to win seven thousand sterling. Offered at 18/1 last week, the betting on Filator now closed at 100/9 after 100/8 was taken. Germanicus, Cheerful Star and Goodcast are all backed to win four figures.

ENEMY SHIPS ATTACKED

LONDON, Oct. 14.

It is learned that coastal command aircraft this afternoon attacked enemy supply ships off the coast of Norway.

In Mediterranean

The Admiralty has published the following 'communique' this morning: "Three more enemy supply ships have been successfully attacked by submarines of the Mediterranean fleet. A medium-sized steamship and a 3,000 ton motorship have been sunk. The third—a ship of about 4,000 tons—was hit by several torpedoes and when last seen, she was aground."—Reuter.

Captured Off Greenland

Nazi Supply Ship Plying Norwegian Flag

BOSTON (Massachusetts), Oct. 13.

The Nazi Supply Ship flying the Norwegian Flag which was captured off Greenland has been identified as "Busko". The personnel is being taken to an immigration station and will be subjected to the established procedure for dealing with foreign nationals brought to American soil.—Reuter.

PORTUGUESE SHIP TORPEDOED

LISBON, Oct. 14.

It is reported that the Portuguese steamer "Corte Real" which left Lisbon on Thursday for New York has been torpedoed in the Atlantic.

It is understood that the crew were warned of their fate by the Germans and were able to take to lifeboats.

All were saved and are going to Lisbon.

SHOCK TO PORTUGUESE

The torpedoing of the "Corte Real" has profoundly shocked Portuguese public opinion, but so far there has been no press comment.

This is the fourth Portuguese merchantman to have been sunk, but the other three were victims of an "unknown submarine" which sank them without warning.

This is the first instance of over German action against a Portuguese vessel. The Captain of the "Corte Real" ordered the crew to scuttle the ship, but they had no time to do so.

SURVIVORS REACH LISBON

The steamer "Carvalho Araujo" has brought to Lisbon eighty survivors of four convoyed ships sunk a hundred miles from the Azores. There were originally 100 in the boats, but twenty died by the time the lifeboats reached Ponte Delgado, the occupants suffering from hunger and thirst. All survivors are being cared for at British Seamen's Institute.—Reuter.

ENEMY SUPPLY SHIP SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The Netherlands Admiralty announces that one of H N M submarines operating with the Royal Navy in the Mediterranean has torpedoed and sunk a laden enemy supply vessel of about 3,500 tons.—Reuter.

THREE MORE ENEMY SUPPLY SHIPS ATTACKED

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The Admiralty announces three more enemy supply ships have been successfully attacked by submarines in the Mediterranean. —Reuter.

INCREASE IN SUGAR SALE PRICE

Bihar And U. P. Govt.s' Joint Communique

RANCHI, Oct. 14.

The following joint communique has been issued by the Governments of Bihar and U. P.:—

In accordance with their policy declared after consultation with the industry so to restrict the production of sugar in the seasons 1940/41 and 1941/42. As to reduce the stocks with factories by two lakhs tons at the beginning of November 1942; the Government of U. P. and Bihar have decided to Limit the production of sugar by factories in the two provinces during the coming season to 5,75,500 tons, subject to increase in the event of export overseas, if sufficient cane should be available.

This quota will give factories a season of approximately eighty working days. In view of the general rise in the prices of agricultural productions on account of the war and in order to encourage the extension of cane cultivation to meet the requirements of the normal crushing season 1942/43 the minimum price of cane has been raised from four and a half annas to five annas per maund. Although a serious crisis may be said to have been averted in the course of the last twelve months the condition of the industry in these two provinces is still unsatisfactory. It is of interest, there to the grower no less than the manufacturer that the financial position of the syndicate should be so strengthened as to enable it to meet effectively certain contingencies. These considerations of heavy manufacturing costs on account of the short season, increase in the cost of cane and higher cost of certain materials by reason of the war, have obliged the Governments, in spite of reduction in the manufacturers profit to increase the minimum selling price of new sugar to rupees nine and annas ten per maund, subject to such rebates as the syndicate may with the permission of the Governments from time to time grant at port markets.

It is unlikely, in the view of these Governments, that this price will be exceeded. But if the selling price of standard sugar should rise above this figure, they consider that the manufacturer would be entitled to an increase upto rupees nine and annas twelve per maund to compensate him for the reduction in his profit at the selling price of rupees nine and annas ten. Should the average selling price, however, exceed rupees nine and annas twelve per maund, deferred payment shall be made to the grower according to announcement to be made later.—A. P.

U. S. NAVY'S ACTION IN GREENLAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

The Navy Department has disclosed the seizure recently of a Greenland radio station and a Norwegian supply ship made by a Coast Guard vessel which was part of the United States Navy's patrol off Greenland.

It is said that the Norwegian vessel was unarmed and no resistance was offered either by the crew or personnel of the radio station.

Japanese Nationals Leaving Karachi

KARACHI, Oct. 14.

All Japanese nationals numbering about 30 have expressed their desire to leave Karachi for Japan. —United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Overheard near Bori Bunder—Fuming Editor to Assistant! "But you can't use this old picture and call it OUR TROOPS IN ACTION. You know what Horniman will say." Clever Assistant: "I have taken all precautions, Sir. The picture was taken before Horniman's time."

* * *

Well, I haven't heard anything from Cockburn (Kashmir) Ltd. I think I can now make a few remarks I would like to with an easy conscience. Although, according to the "Evening News", five per cent of the gross takings goes to war charity, it stands to reason that a substantial amount is still made by the firm as profit. The "Evening News" should, therefore, be careful that it does not mislead its readers by referring to "the patriotic buyer". If you buy an article at the Victory Stall, you might be called a patriotic buyer, because all the profits go to a cause (whether you agree with the cause or not is your own affair.) But at Cockburn's Ltd. your patriotism is limited to the extent of five per cent. To my mind, therefore, this is a commercial enterprise donating five per cent to war charity. I do not say that this firm should donate any more or that it should donate anything at all, but the write-up in the "Evening News" was misleading and I think papers giving a write-up to commercial firms and appealing to the sense of patriotism of the buyers, should be more careful in the future. Let us not use the war and charity as a slogan for advertising. I do not blame Cockburn's Ltd., for this, but the "Evening News" for the impression made on me.

* * *

It is a very noble thing to work in life, whether you run a retail shop or a wholesale concern. The distinction made by local society—chiefly European and Anglo-Indian—is absurd. A man is not allowed to become a member of a good European club if he sells retail but he is eligible for membership if he sells in quantity. But whatever may be the ridiculous requirements of society, let us never turn commerce into patriotism. Let us preserve some sense of proportion about these things. Five per cent of gross takings is a very kind gesture but it doesn't make the buyer who pays 100 per cent patriotic. One other point—the "Evening News" refers to "Society ladies" working at the shop, but it doesn't tell us whether they work in an honorary capacity or work as all other non-Society people do—for a living. Nor can I get any information from Cockburn's Ltd. So I'll have to leave it with a question mark.

* * *

Gestapo Agents from Bombay and Simla seem to suggest that Alex Shaw's successor will be after all an Indian. About time, I say. But the "bumptious Englishman" referred to is still in the running for another job connected with the Film Board. I don't like the thought one bit. If you have to get Englishmen for jobs can't you get Englishmen who are not anti-Indian and anti-everything we stand for? Alex Shaw will probably feel much relieved returning home after the way the Indian press has treated him. But I repeat again, the Half-Column was among his kinder critics. What about being a guest of the Half-Column, Mr. Shaw? This is an invitation. Subject suggested: "Can Indians Commente?"

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Dacca Situation Improves

DACCA, Oct. 14.

The situation in the city is gradually improving, and excepting a case of minor arson yesterday evening, no incident is reported to have occurred during the past two days in connection with communal trouble.

The District Magistrate had issued a warning by the beat of drums that steps will be taken against anybody found spreading false or exaggerated and alarming rumours.—A. P.

SATYAMURTI IN FILMDOM

Big Reception At "Filmindia" Office And National Studios

By "Chronicle" Film Critic

In the midst of his political talks with Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and Asaf Ali, Mr. Satyamurti snatched quite a good bit of time to have conversations with some personalities in Bombay's filmland, to pay a visit to the National Studios and to attend a tea-party in his honour at the "Filmindia' office.

Quite a representative gathering was present at Filmindia Office to meet Mr. Satyamurti. It consisted of producers, distributors, directors, theatre-owners, stars, film journalists and film critics in Bombay.

Sardar Chandulal Shah welcomed Mr. Satyamurti and other guests in a half-humorous, half-serious speech. It was full of self-criticism—by self mean the Cine-Industry. He was rather apologetic that since the first Congress of the Film Industry dispersed about two years ago, nothing to conform to the big resolutions of the conference was achieved jointly or severally for the industry as such.

Mr. Satyamurti enlivened the audience by an encouraging speech, characteristic of the men, who is deeply interested in the industry from outside. He was satisfied with the progress film production was making in the matter of themes of the film. He was glad that more and more films pertaining to the day-to-day life in the various strata of Indian Society were being made in preference to merely mythological or romantic films. He still wanted better pictures and more patriotic pictures, which he felt confident, the industry could produce in spite of censorship and the existence of a foreign government.

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION

Mr. Satyamurti did not fail to advise, all concerned with the industry to act in co-operation, for all their common requirements like, cheaper and sufficient raw films, more equitable customs duties on machinery and material more adequate supply of petrol etc. Mr. Baburao Patel who thanked Mr. Satyamurti and other guests was quite plain in his remarks. He said from his past experience, he expected nothing to happen in co-operative and collective spirit, but he promised to keep on doing his duty as a film journalist.

VISIT TO NATIONAL STUDIO

Earlier—Mr. S. Satyamurti visited the National Studios at Tardeo. He was received by Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy, the Director in charge and was introduced by him to Director Mehboob, Mr. N. R. Desai and other executives. After a chat in the office during which Mr. Satyamurti showed much interest in the theme of "Roti" the coming National film which depicts the contrast between the rich and the poor, he was taken round the sound stages and various departments of the Company.

Mr. Satyamurti was particularly impressed with Mr. Mehboob's sense of realism when he was shown actual crop growing in the garden of the studios for a particular scene of 'Roti'. After seeing the fine sets of 'Lalaji', and the National Art Department, Mr. Satyamurti left the Studios with the appeal that National Studios should make films of the people and for the people of India, in all possible aspects.

In a message to Mr Mehboob, Mr. Satyamurti hoped that India would soon achieve Swaraj, when Nationals could make films not only for the entertainment but also for the social, economic and cultural advancement of the country.

Industrial Development Of Central India States

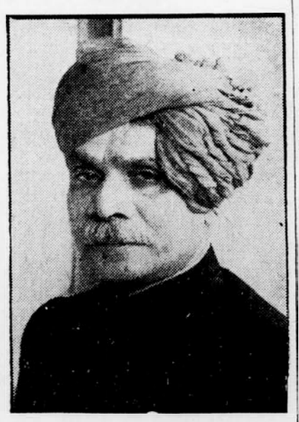
Huge Bank To Be Floated To Finance Projects

(From A Correspondent.)

DEWAS, Oct. 6.

It is a matter of common knowledge that many of the small Indian States are groaning under burdens from which they find it difficult to extricate themselves. As to their subjects, the poor cultivators of land, they find it even more difficult to meet the demands of the State. The only way of salvation for them in an agricultural country like India is for the States to develop other resources than land and to industrialise itself in other ways. But development of resources and industrialisation cost heavily in outlay and working expenses and require some time for results to accrue.

The small States often find the financing of such projects to be beyond their means. British Indian capital fights shy of investment in States due to various reasons—among them being the arbitrary restrictions which individual states can impose on the venture.



Mr. V. D. Deshpande Finance Minister, Dewas State, (Junior).

But while individual States engender this suspicion in the minds of the Indian capitalist, British Indian investors would be willing to come out with their money if a grouping of States is made and the control of the enterprise rests in the hands of a representative body of the group of States, which supervises and controls the ventures and ensures and, if necessary, guarantees on behalf of the group of States proper returns for the exploitation of the resources in the area of the group.

With such a commendable idea in view, Mr. V. D. Deshpande, Finance Minister, Dewas State (J. B.) has planned and put into motion a workable scheme with the assistance of experienced economic experts, to rehabilitate the resources of the small States by various methods, amongst them being:—

(1) Survey for exploitation of natural resources, (2) improvement of agriculture, (3) organisation of export and import markets, (4) regulation of tariffs between members of the group of States, (5) if necessary, to consider the question of protection for products of the group of States, (6) to ascertain industrialisation potentialities of the group of States and (7) for the above purposes (a) to facilitate banking and cultivate amongst the subjects economic habits, (b) to organise insurance business, and (c) to secure credit for the group of States, when necessary, from outside their area.

But, to inspire confidence in British Indian investors, it would be necessary for the group of States to establish a Board, with one representative of each member of the group of States on it and to maintain a central office under the Board's direct supervision.

A bank with an authorised capital of rupees two crores, will it is stated, be shortly floated with the object of financing the economic and industrial development of Indian States (particularly small ones). The promoters of the Bank have secured the co-operation of several Indian Rulers. The marketing section of the Federation will be solely in charge of Seth Casamally Munjee. The scheme has matured in a short space of time as the result of the untiring efforts of H. H. the Maharajah Saheb of Dewas (J.B.).

River Ajay In Spate

Twenty Villages Inundated

BIRBHUM (Bengal), Oct. 14.

Due to heavy rains the river Ajay is in high floods. Nine breaches have occurred on the embankment in the Bolepur area inundating about 20 villages. Many people have been rendered homeless.

The S. D. O. of Sadar visited the spot and distributed rice and salt to the distressed people.—United Press.

One Shot Dead In Village Raid

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

One man was shot dead while another seriously wounded in Kamaon, a village few miles from Lahore, according to a report received at the Police Headquarters this afternoon.

It is stated that about half a dozen persons armed with lethal weapons, raided the house of the village "Sufaidposh" last evening and attempted to "kidnap" the "Sufaidposh." The latter whipped out his revolver and fired at the intruders, one of whom was instantaneously killed, while another sustained serious injuries.

A police party has proceeded to the village to make investigations.—A. P.

National Shipping Driven Out Of Pilgrim Traffic

Scindias' Charge Against India Government

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

"The Scindia Company has not gone out of the pilgrim service and does not propose to go out of it, but it has been unfortunately driven out of that trade at present".

These observations made in the report of the Board of Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company throw light on the question of the Company's participation in the current year's Haj pilgrim traffic.

It is understood that, in response to an invitation from the Government of India, Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Company, interviewed the Commerce Member and the Member for Education, Health and Lands, and discussed with them questions in relation to the Haj service in the current year.

Mr. Master in the course of the discussions requested the Commerce Member to release the Company's popular ship but the Commerce Member informed him that as the ship was rendering very useful service it would not be possible to release it.

Mr. Master then submitted to the Commerce Member and the Education Member that as the Company was a large undercarrier in the Burma trade, it was essential that the Government should release two of the Company's cargo boats out of those requisitioned by the Government to enable the Company to transfer their two boats to the pilgrim service.

The Commerce Member appreciated his contention and asked him to submit his proposal in regard to the participation of the Scindia Company in the pilgrim traffic on the basis and understanding that two of the cargo ships of the Scindia Company out of those requisitioned by the Government would be released to enable the Company to place their two boats in that line.

ALTERNATE SAILING PLANS

The Scindia Company, it is further stated in the report, further undertook to carry pilgrims at such rates of passage fares as might be fixed by the Government and discussed with the Members the details of the sailings for the carriage of pilgrims on the basis of alternate sailings for the Scindia and the Mogul Lines.

As a result of these talks at Simla the Scindia Company actually began to make arrangements for participation in the Haj traffic and requested the Government of India by wires to make such arrangements and adjustments as were found necessary for the survey of the pilgrim ships and for the release of the two cargo ships.

But subsequently Government had changed their policy and informed the Company that they would release one ship only and asked the Company to submit their views by telegram.

Despite this violation of the basic understanding arrived at the Simla Conference, adds the report, the Company with a view to meeting the wishes of the Government informed them that they would wait for the release of the second ship even till late January and would participate in the Haj traffic.

This readiness and willingness on the part of the Company to make all possible sacrifices to participate in the Haj traffic was ignored by the Government who in a telegram to the Company stated that they assumed that the Scindia Company was unwilling to participate in the Haj traffic and informed the Company that the Government were proceeding to make alternative arrangements for the carriage of pilgrims.

"National shipping" the report concludes, "is thus once again driven out from the pilgrim service. This most extraordinary and unusual decision of the Government of India has done great and grievous wrong to the national shipping whose cause the Government of India has always professed to serve".—United Press.

Dewan's "No" To Jamnagar Merchants

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR Oct. 14.

In regard to the new export-import customs control Merchants' deputation waited on the Diwan yesterday with a petition. To-day the deputation was informed by the Diwan of his inability to intervene in the customs control in the absence of H. H. the Jamsaheb. The merchants have wired to the Jamsaheb at Abu, urging postponement of control and requesting a date for interview.

Lamas Bless Duff Cooper

DARJEELING, Oct. 14.

Mr. Duff Cooper, the British Minister of State, and the Lady Diana Duff Cooper, accompanied by H. E. the Governor of Bengal and the Lady Mary Herbert, visited the Buddhist monastery at Ghoom, four miles from here, this morning. They were received by the president and secretary of the monastery and taken round the place. The Lamas of the monastery held a special prayer in honour of the visit of the party, the members of which were then presented with "scarfs". The Lamas wished Mr. Duff Cooper success in his mission and Great Britain a speedy victory.—A. P.

Declare Indian Automobile Scheme As 'War Effort'

Walchand Urges Central Legislators To Take Up Issue With Govt.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, in the course of a statement, said:

"It is much to be regretted that the Government of India have been still dilly-dallying as regards the manufacture of automobiles. Lame excuses regarding the availability of dollars and skilled labour have been dangled to hold up this scheme. The 'Lease and Lend' Act has removed the difficulty of securing necessary dollars for the import of machinery."

Continuing, Mr. Walchand said that the Government's scheme of mechanisation of one million army required over a lakh of vehicles. Orders for vehicles costing Rs. 24 crores had been placed, for part of their requirements, with non-Indian manufacturers by the Government. He hoped that such things would not happen again.

Mr. Walchand also expressed the hope that the members of the Central Legislature would raise that issue and press upon the Government the need to declare the Indian automobile scheme as a war effort and extend every facility to its promoters for the immediate establishment of the automobile factory.—United Press.

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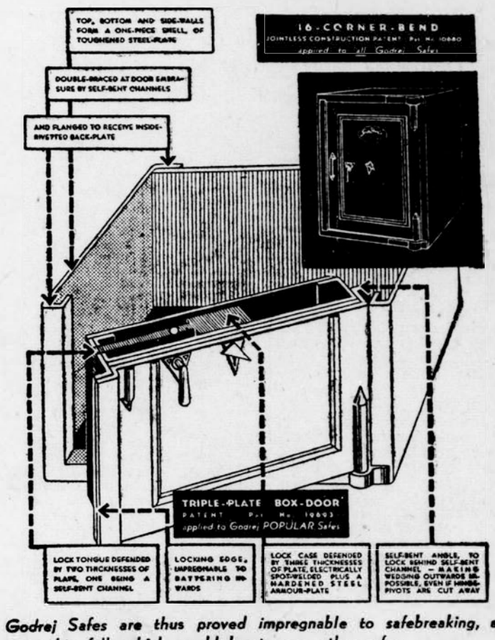
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SINGLE MAN? YESTERDAY I COME YOU SAY YOU WANT MARRIED MAN!
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Dalmia's Tribute To Bikaner Maharaja

PLEA TO MAHATMA TO INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS AGAINST STATES BEFORE COMING TO ANY DECISION

Being specially invited by His Highness the Maharajadhiraj of Bikaner on the occasion of his birthday, Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, the well-known industrial magnate, visited Bikaner accompanied by Pandit Ramshanker Tripathi, Managing Editor of the *Lokmanya*, Mr. B. Nirmal Kumar Jain, Rais and Zemindar of Arrah, Ayurvedacharya Pandit Haribux Joshi and about 12 others from British India.

The guests were accommodated at "Padam Niwas", the commodious Guest House of the State.

His Highness visits the shrine of Karni Mataji at Deshnok every year on this occasion and he took with him Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia and his party. The next day, Seth Dalmia and his party visited the State Hospital, jail, old fort, "Gajner Mahal", the museum, library, the Bikaner State Assembly House and other important public places of the State. Seth Dalmia was received by His Highness at "Gajner Mahal" on *Vijayadashmi* day and in the evening a dinner was given in honour of Seth Dalmia in Lalgarh Palace. The Maharajadhiraj, Maharajkumar Sardulsinghji, Bhawar Sahib, Bara Kumar Sahib, Chhota Kumar Sahib, Mandhata Singhji, the Prime Minister of the State, and other distinguished officers of the State were present.

A public meeting was held in the Ganga Theatre Hall the next day where the Maharajadhiraj, his son, grandsons, the Yuvraj of Udaipur with his wife, Maharani Saheba, the Princess of Rewah and all high officials of the State were present. It was a unique function and the first of its kind in which the Ruler, the members of his family, his officers and subjects assembled together.

Seth Dalmia was accorded a warm reception. For the entertainment of the guests a mock fight was held, in which tanks and other appliances of modern warfare were in operation and the Maharajadhiraj and Seth Dalmia went round the field. Seth Dalmia was given an ovation when he left. The Maharajadhiraj of Bikaner will visit Dalmianagar in January.

SETH DALMIA'S SPEECH

The following is the full text of Seth Dalmia's speech at the reception:—

"Maharajadhiraj, Maharaj Kumars, Sardars, ladies and gentlemen:—

"When I came to Bikaner I never thought that I would be called upon to make a speech. Now that I have to stand before you, I shall tell you what I have seen and heard here. There is an impression that arbitrary rule is rampant in Indian States. I have also subscribed to this opinion and I believe that there is a substratum of truth in it. I can affirm that judging from what I had heard of Bikaner, I return from here a wiser man. I can also affirm, with great emphasis, that I return with my former opinion thoroughly revised about Bikaner after having seen things for myself. A number of absurd rumours are current about Bikaner State. When I was coming here I was told that I was running into a thicket and I should beware of thorns. I have learnt many things here and what I have learnt is not such that I can forget tomorrow. I came here with no purpose other than that of seeing things for myself and forming my own opinion.

"When I first had the occasion to meet the Maharajadhiraj at Bombay, his stately and aristocratic bearing made a deep impression on my mind, but the generally accepted view about States was working in my subconscious mind which led me to think that there must be something wrong in Bikaner also and I resolved in my mind that, when I visit it, I would spot out flaws, criticise them and point them out to the Ruler. I decided also to point out to him what appalling waste of money is made by Ruling Princes.

"But, on my arrival here, I have been forced to change my pre-conceived notions, and this is the first occasion in my life when I realise that my notions have to be completely changed. I find today that the same Kshatriya spirit, about which we read in legends, dominates in the Maharaja's life and I rejoice in the reflection that a day may come in the history of my country when the Kshatriyas will retrieve the prestige and the glory that was ours in the days gone by. I have been able to trace here to-day evidences of this regeneration

KING'S DUTIES

"Our Rishis made laws that it is essential to have a king and have further pointed out that kings represent God. Even in democratic State, taxation is necessary to run the government and it has been well established in India that kings realise taxes for the purpose of spending the same properly for the benefit of the people. As the rays of the sun cause water to evaporate and form into clouds which yield rain, giving life, growth and prosperity to men, so kings should pour forth what they realise as taxes for the general good of their subjects. If this rule is not followed anywhere it is really undesirable. The king should treat his subjects as his children.

"When I meet Mahatma Gandhi, I will tell him that many movements against the States are launched on misunderstanding and misconception and no action should be taken against them until reports are thoroughly inquired into. I feel that my visit to this place will be worth while. His Highness has been good enough to ask me to point out any administrative flaws that may come to my notice and has assured me that he would set them right. I would impress upon the Sardars of Bikaner that it is their duty to offer full-hearted co-operation to His Highness, as without it His Highness cannot achieve his noble objects for the general good of his subjects. They must also bring any irregularities to the notice of His Highness.

"To the Ministers and other Officers I will say that if there are irregularities in the State, bribery or nepotism, endeavours must be made to check the evils. Yours is a large administration and such irregularities are inevitable. Smaller organisations labour under these evils. When I started my mills I decided in my mind that I would run them in such a manner that they would serve as models in the country and I would prove that the relation between capital and labour is that of father and son. But it is a matter of great regret to me that either due to my weakness or owing to the force of circumstances I could not realise my aim. The labour working in my mills formed wrong notions about our management and they raised strikes. I tried to be as gentle as possible with them but my conciliatory attitude was misunderstood and people took undue advantage out of it. I had to seek the aid of Government to put down the strikes. Newspapers of the neighbourhood observed that, if anyone wishes to have an idea of the torture of hell, he should go and see Dalmianagar. I told everyone that I am a great sinner and also added that the gates of Heaven will not for ever be closed to sinners. When I meet Mahatma Gandhi next I will tell him of my experience of the States. Those, who have no ostensible occupation of their own, engage themselves in agitation and also in the dissemination of wrong information. The result of such an agitation is sorrow.

"There was a time when an employee thought in terms of unbreakable relations with his master and laid down his life for his master. But these ideals have now been forgotten. We live in a world of give and take. The employee thinks that he works for the employer, gets wages, in return and the relation ends there. But I wish that the good old days and the lofty traditions would return.

TRIBUTE TO MAHARAJA

"His Highness is the light of "Suryabans." Such personages are very rarely born. The "Satyasamhita," an astrological treatise composed 2,000 years ago, exactly portrays in elaborate detail the course of his life and achievements. The book is here and anyone who likes may read it and verify the statements. It says that the Maharaja was a great Yogi in his past life and would be a great Maharaja in his next birth. His Highness has introduced many reforms and improvements in Bikaner. Has he done these for his own self? No! All these have been for the common good. You may accuse me by calling me a capitalist and enamoured of wealth, but I sincerely tell you that when the need arises I shall be prepared to part with my entire capital and to accept the role of a poor man.

"It is a general rule in the States that the eldest son succeeds to the throne, but if it is found that the eldest son is unfit or otherwise incompetent to hold this high office, there have been occasions when the elder was superseded by the younger son and all submitted to his mandates. The general well-being of the State will depend entirely on such a system, but in pursuance of the principles of communism, if the entire property is divided amongst all, what would remain? If the eldest son succeeds, it means capitalism but if the entire assets are divided into pieces, then there will be no trace of the assets and there will be no need for democracy or for monarchy.

"Our Shastras speak of Kings as being lions among men, and, therefore, the best among them. They certainly realised that for the successful administration of territories or peoples it is necessary for one person to be their ruler and their guide. We may call him King, Dictator, President, Protector or give him any other name, but as I have said, for the purposes of administration, someone must be placed at the helm of affairs. The business of even a small family cannot be run unless we place one person at its head. In the same manner, the head of a democracy, if he is not a sensible person, may make mistakes and the democracy may not run properly. If this happens, the natural laws will crush him. In the same way if the Ruler of a State wastes his

SETH RAMKRISHNA DALAMIA

life in luxuries and does not think of the welfare of his subjects, he will have to change himself with the times or if he does not do so, he will have to suffer the consequences.

EFFECT OF CARMA

"The Maharajadhiraj does not merely rule over his subjects, but he devotes his days and nights to thoughts of their welfare. In an administration, so large as yours, it is not possible to avoid irregularities.

"In this world, one is a beggar, another is a rich man and the third a king. Certainly this does not happen through an accident, but one's "Karma" is always the guiding factor. If one is a Maharaja he has achieved this position by dint of his own noble actions during his past life or lives. You have to pay for what you buy and evidently His Highness did pay the full value for the position that is his to-day. Is there anyone in this assemblage who, as pointed out by the "Satyasamhita", has marks of "Chakra" and "Trishul" in the palm of his hands and on his feet as the Maharaja has? I have heard and I have seen with my eyes also that whenever any irregularity is brought to the notice of the Maharajadhiraj he does all he can to ascertain how it arose and tries to remedy it at once. The common view is that Rajas feed on the hard labour of their subjects. But, from what I have seen and the daily routine of the Maharajadhiraj, I can say that he works from early morning till late at night for devising means of feeding his subjects and they should, therefore, be grateful that God has placed a Ruler so noble and so beneficent as the Maharajadhiraj to rule over them.

REGARD FOR RULER.

"Since my arrival here I have been bound in terms of close friendship with the Maharajadhiraj and I will speak wherever I go of what I have seen here. I found that the subjects of this State have profound regard for its Ruler. This is a great thing. You may say that you are Indians and you are bound by traditions to obey your Ruler. I am sure that you pay regard to your Ruler because he deserves it and you cannot but do so. The Maharajadhiraj was not willing to attend to-day's meeting as he apprehended that I may be saying something in flattery, but I assured him that I will say nothing about him which he does not deserve but if necessary I will criticise and say many things against him. You will see, therefore, that I am gagged and I am under an ordinance, forbidding me to say anything about him. Even at the risk of incurring his wrath I cannot but open out my mind and say what I think of him. I had heard that the Maharajadhiraj is a great politician and highly skilled in diplomacy. To my surprise I found him very simple and very sincere in his dealings. The simplicity and sincerity of his nature have won my heart and I will continue to be an admirer of his all my life. In ancient times Sanat Kumars prayed for a boon that they should always remain children of five and I think that our Maharajadhiraj has obtained the same boon and though laden in years, he continues still to be as sincere and simple as a child.

NEED OF INTROSPECTION

"Before I close I wish to say a few words about our life in this world and the heedless manner in which we waste it. The fact that we have been blessed with the life of a human being is the result of our actions in our past lives. Our life on this planet is too short; we have to live and utilise every minute of our being and, conscious of our great heritage, we have to strive ceaselessly to rise higher in the plane of existence. We seldom give a thought to the aim and the purpose of life and like dumb driven cattle we live to eat and sleep and propagate. To the vast assemblage of men before me, if I put the question "What is your aim in life", I am sure that many of you will look me in the face and say that you have not thought of it, but this is a question, which should be before each one of us and we must be ready with an answer. The other eternal questions "Where do we come from" and "whither do we go" should be before us and we must endeavour to solve them. I urge you to place before you these three questions "Why am I here," "where have I come from" and "where shall I go" and answer them in your own way and if you do so, you will be able to regulate your life in such a manner as will enable you to give a satisfactory account of it to your Maker."

Price Control Conference

Will Be Inaugurated By Commerce Member On Thursday

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14.

The Third Price Control Conference will be opened by the Commerce Member on the 16th October in the Committee Room of the Council House.

Besides delegates from the provinces the Conference will be attended by officers of the Supply, Communication and Finance Departments of the Government of India. The provincial representatives will be Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister in Charge, Commerce and Labour and Mr. M. K. Kaipalani, Joint Secretary, Commerce and Labour and Chief Controller of Prices (Bengal); Mr. A. V. Askwith, Chief Commissioner (Delhi); Hon. Khan Bahadur Allabuksh, Premier, and Mr. I. H. Taunton, Secretary Revenue Department (Sind); Mr. Y. A. Godbole, Chief Secretary and Mr. R. A. E. Williams Chief Controller of Prices and Supplies (Bihar); Mr. P. W. Marsh Adviser to the Governor, Mr. M. W. Abbasi, Deputy Secretary Price Control Department, and Mr. A. N. Sapru, Director of Industries (United Provinces); Mr S. Solomon, Secretary, Development Department (Orissa); Mr. H. M. Hood, Adviser to the Governor, and Mr. L. B. Green, Director of Industries and Commerce (Madras); Mr. H. G. Dennehy, Chief Secretary (Assam); Hon. R. R. Sir Choturam, Minister of Revenue, Hon. Sir Manoharlal, Finance Member Mr. I. D. Anderson, Joint Chief Secretary, and Mr. Aminuddin, Secretary to Government of Punjab, Electricity and Industries Department (Punjab); Sir Geoffrey Burton, Financial Adviser to the Governor, and Mr. K. D. Guha, Director of Industries or Mr. C. C. Desai, Secretary, Commerce and Industries Department (Central Provinces); Mr. L. W. Jardin, Revenue and Divisional Commissioner (N.-W. F. P.); Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Secretary, General Department and Mr. P. B Advani, Director of Industries (Bombay); representatives from the following States will be present:—Hyderabad Mysore, Baroda and Gujarat States, Travancore, Central India, Kashmir, Gwalior, Rampur, and Benares, and Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

It is understood that the members of the Economic Resources Board, Government of India, will also attend the meeting.—A. P.

Detrimental To India's Millions

Mr. Ram Rai, President, Gujarat Village Farmers' Union, has issued the following statement in relation to the proposed "Price Control" measures, appealing for united action against any such measures affecting the prosperity and necessities of the Indian peasantry.

The statement is as follows:—"It is reported in the Press that the Government of India contemplate control of prices of cotton, foodstuffs and cloth. The agriculturists all over India have suffered heavily for a decade from the Government's exchange and economic policy in addition to the distresses of floods, famines, draught and scarcity. The war has given some opportunity of relief to the primary producers.

Any control preventing the ryots from realising adequate and legitimate value for their produce will be highly injurious to India's village millions.

The only remedy to meet cloth demand is rationalised production and restriction on exports of cloth for the civilian needs of foreign countries.

The rise in agricultural prices must accrue to the cultivator, and speculative profiteering of middle men needs to be checked. And the way is not control of price, but organised and planned production and distribution."

Madras Drive For More Food Crops

MADRAS, Oct. 13.

The necessity for intensive and extensive cultivation and increased output of food crops so as to make the province self-sufficient so far as its food supply is concerned is stressed in a press note issued by the Director of Agriculture, Madras.

For some months past, owing to inadequate shipping facilities, imports of rice are irregular and inadequate to meet the full requirements of the province. Recently the war zone has extended nearer to India and if the unsettled conditions in the East should develop, transport of rice across the seas from Burma, Siam, etc., might cease altogether.

Under these circumstances, adds the press note, every cultivator and landowner in the presidency should bestir himself to increase the production of food crops from his holding to the utmost by intensive and extensive cultivation.—A. P.

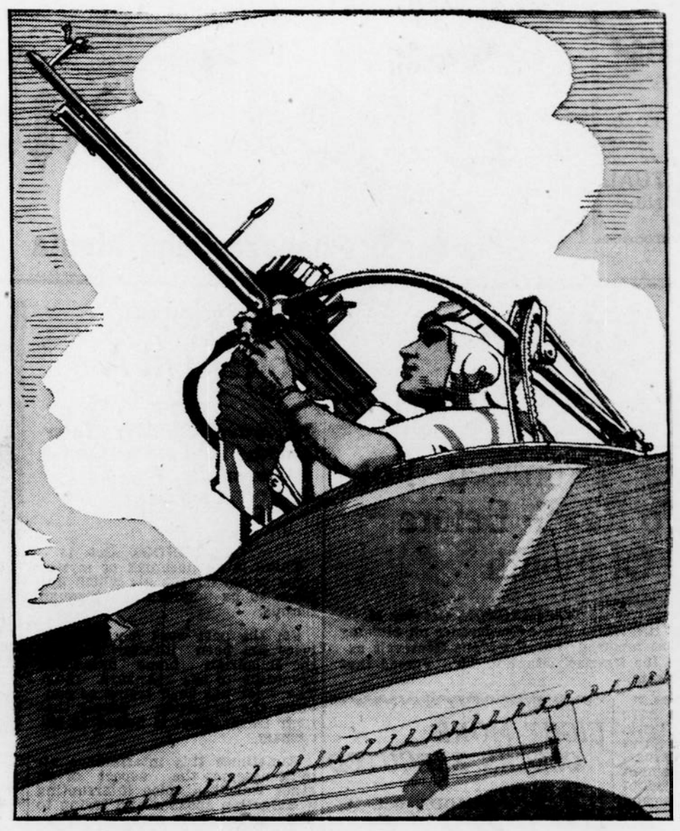
Students And The Pentangular

Mr. C. B. Shah, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union, writes:—Apropos remarks made by "Dim" in the mail-Column last Wednesday, suggesting that students should do something in connection with the Pentangular, may I be permitted to inform the public that the Bombay Students' Union has already taken up the "No Pentangular" campaign as one of its immediate tasks? Thecau has gone round to all the college and school committees of the B.S.U. to popularise the campaign. In fact, as "Dim" wants the initiative also came from the members only, through these college committees and it is the rank and file again who will now see it through.

The B.S.U. can also feel justly proud that the students, acting through their representative organisation, are taking a lead in getting a public meeting called by the Sheriff to protest against the holding of the Pentangular and thus inaugurate the agitation on this issue among the citizens.

Lastly, if, in spite of all this, the Pentangular is held, now that a B.S.U. committee of representative students has already been functioning effectively in every one of the nine colleges under its jurisdiction and in a number of schools as well, they will be able to be successful at seeing to it that very few students attend the matches, so that there will be no need of picketing at the Brabourne Stadium.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14.—Sir Manohar Lal, Finance Minister of the Punjab Government, arrived here this morning.—United Press.



INDIAN AIR FORCE

SAVE FOR SAFETY WAR DEFENCE LOANS

An I. A. F. Officer at Machine-gun practice

NOW, India may yet have to be protected against Nazi bombers. Thousands of young men of all creeds and castes are therefore learning to engage in the tournament of the skies. Thousands more are becoming the engineers who will maintain ground services for the fighting machines.

All these new Indian officers and men now wear uniforms made in India. Buckingham & Carnatic Mills are wholly concentrated on equipping the Indian Air Force, the Indian Army and the Royal Indian Navy with their uniforms.

THEN, when victory has been secured, civilian life will reclaim most of these young men. They will need good clothes in which to celebrate the return of Peace, and durable clothes for the work of reconstruction.

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"FIRST TIME! THE SMARTEST LITTLE LADY IN TOWN..."
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"NO SECRET WHEN YOU KNOW! WHY NOT TRY IT GIRLS?"
THE TOUCH THAT CAPTIVATES!
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Himalaya Bouquet PERFUME

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SOCIAL REFORM BILLS SCORE

Result Of Central Assembly Ballot

NEW DELHI, Oct. 13.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh has drawn third place for his bill to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1872 for certain purposes in the ballot for non-official bills to be introduced on October 28.

Kazi Muhammad Ahmed Kazmi has drawn first, second and fifth places for his three bills, first of which seeks to provide for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi and for performing and keeping a record of marriages amongst Muslims. His other bill, for which he has drawn the fifth place, also relates to social reform and is designed to amend the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937. Mr. Kazmi's last bill seeks to abolish the sessions trials with the aid of assessors by further amending the Code or Criminal Procedure.—A. P.

"BAHADUR RAJPUT" BANNED IN PUNJAB.

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

The Punjab Government has proscribed the book in Urdu entitled "Bahadur Rajput" written by Shanti Narain Puri 'Shad' and printed at the Wazir-i-Hind Press, Amritsar on the ground that it contains alleged objectionable matter.—A. P.

MADRAS, Oct. 14.

Opium valued at Rs. 3,000 is stated to have been seized following a search of trunks belonging to two passengers by the Grand Trunk Express last evening.

The passengers have been detained pending further enquiries.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Wednesday, October 15, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Roosevelt Rushes Supplies To Moscow

All Munitions Promised For October To Reach Before End Of Month

WASHINGTON, October 14.

Legislators who attended the White House Conference on Monday on Lease and Lend Legislation reported that President Roosevelt expressed some concern about the Russian situation but agreed that the Soviet were far from defeat.

Mr. Harry Hopkins who was recently in Moscow is said to have told the conference that Russia would be able to maintain effective resistance even if it became necessary to move the Government eastward from Moscow and adopt a policy of harassing German occupation armies.

President Roosevelt announced that munitions for Russia are "leaving United States ports constantly" and everything possible was being done to send material to the Soviet Union to help in "the brave defence which continues to be made".

Large amounts of supplies have been sent in the past few days, said the President, in a formal statement and added all munitions including tanks, planes and lorries promised at the Moscow conference for October delivery would be sent to Russia before the end of the month.

This brief statement was issued from White House without explanation, but there was immediate conjecture that it was designed to strengthen the morale of Russia at the present moment.

The statement added that staffs in the army and Maritime Commission worked over the last week-end "rushing supplies to the seaboard".

German's Huge Losses In Russia

Those who attended the conference quoted President Roosevelt as saying that the number of German tanks had necessitated the sending of United States tanks to Britain and Russia as soon as possible.

President Roosevelt, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Edward Stettinus Lease and Lend Administrator, are reported to be agreed that Germany is suffering terrific losses in the Russian campaign which would weaken her military, whatever the outcome may be.

It is remarked that the Germans are losing a vast amount of military equipment through ordinary wear and tear apart from that destroyed by the Russians. German tanks are reported to be wearing out faster than they could be repaired or replaced.

Germany is also said to have been forced to throw many semi-obsolete planes into the Russian battle.

Vice-President Wallace and House of Representatives and Senate leaders attended the conference at which President Roosevelt urged speedy passage of the new Lease-Lend appropriation.—Reuter.

BRITISH SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA

Plan To Improve Rly. Lines In Iran to Facilitate Transport.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

British authorities, according to a spokesman of the Office of Production Management, have requested Lease and Lend for a large amount of railway rails and rolling stock to equip a transport line in Iran for forwarding supplies to Russia. It is reported that the route contemplated would provide the means for moving supplies from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea where Russia has considerable port facilities.—Reuter.

EIGHT MORE CZECHS EXECUTED

PRAGUE, Oct. 14.

German controlled radio of Prague says that eight more Czechs were executed on Monday.

Five were sentenced for plotting high treason and being in unlawful possession of arms. The other three, who included two Jews, were sentenced for economic sabotage.

A court of summary jurisdiction which tried them handed 17 other accused to the Gestapo "for further treatment".—Reuter.

19 KILLED IN MOCK FIGHT

LONDON, Oct. 9.

The greatest army manoeuvres ever held in Britain have just ended with the Battle of Bedfordshire, writes the "Daily Telegraph" Special Correspondent with the Southern Army. After nearly a week's fighting, an enormous force which was supposed to have invaded England was completely defeated. With a quick counter-thrust beating off hundreds of planes, the defenders flung themselves unsparingly into their task, and the exercise ended with the invaders encircled.

Realism reached such a pitch during the operations that no fewer than 19 officers and men were killed in accidents and the total number of deaths may prove to be even higher.

DAVID DEVANT DEAD.

Famous Conjuror & Illusionist.

LONDON, Oct. 14

David Devant, the famous conjuror and illusionist died on Monday night in a Putney hospital, where he had been a helpless cripple for the past four years.

He was 73. Twelve members of the magic circle visited him in hospital each year to entertain him on his birthday.—Reuter.

VICEROY LEAVES SIMLA ON TOUR

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow and party left Simla on tour. They are expected to arrive in Delhi on October 26.—A. P.

Mysterious Voices On Air

Bulgarian Speaker Interrupted And Rome Commentator Put To Confusion

LONDON, Oct. 14.

There is an outbreak of mysterious voices on the air which appears to be spreading through Europe.

For the past week a mysterious voice has been interfering with the Bulgarian home broadcast, according to the Ankara radio. The voice has been trying to convince the Bulgarian people that their Government is betraying the country.

Sometimes this interference almost assumes the aspect of an ether war, the voice interrupting a Bulgarian speaker and trying to discredit what he says.

A mysterious voice was also heard during the Rome commentary on events of the day by Mario Appellus.

The voice was heard faintly but two phrases were audible namely, "Why have you sold Italy to a foreigner"? and, "Mario Appellus, though art making propaganda for Goebbels".—Reuter.

"GHOST VOICE" INTERRUPTS B.B.C. PROGRAMME.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The B.B.C. now has a "Ghost voice" similar to the mysterious voice from Russia which has been ruining Nazi broadcasts for nearly two months and forcing station after station to close down.

The B.B.C.'s unwelcomed visitant "ether crashed" the forces' programme on Monday night and for its debut featured a running barrage of abuse of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden and the National Government.

The voice which was deep and cultured made several interjections about Mr. Churchill. Food supplies, particularly milk and eggs, were commented upon by the interrupter. Another remark was, "We do not want an American Government. We want a people's Government."

The voice also crashed the 9 p.m. news programme. B.B.C. experts have no doubt that the interruption was "German experimental interference." In a statement on Monday night the B.B.C. says the interrupting station is "presumably of enemy origin."—Reuter.

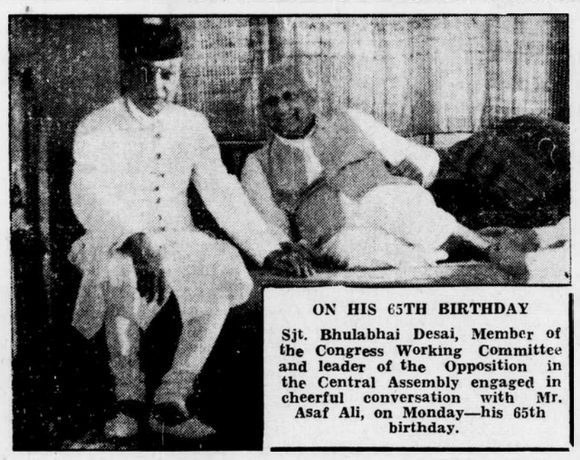
MAHATMA BLESSES SIR VIJAYA'S SON.

BENARES, Oct. 13.

"May God bless your son", was the message received from Mahatma Gandhi by Sir Vijaya Anand Maharajkumar Vizianagram, on the occasion of the "Namkaran" ceremony of his son and heir this morning at the family temple of Shiv Kali in the Vizianagram palace premises before a distinguished gathering of friends and relatives wearing specially made orange robes for the occasion.

The child was named Nagannadh Ramnarain Murthyunjay Singhji to the chanting of Vedic hymns.

Five thousand poor people were fed on the Namkaran day and also a large number of Brahmins.—A. P.



ON HIS 65TH BIRTHDAY

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, Member of the Congress Working Committee and leader of the Opposition in the Central Assembly engaged in cheerful conversation with Mr. Asaf Ali, on Monday—his 65th birthday.

Litvinov For London

Will Discuss Supply Plan Details And Proceed To Washington

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The "Star" to-day announces that M. Litvinov is coming to London. He is expected here to discuss on behalf of the Soviet Government the details of the supply programme arranged at the recent Moscow conference.

From London, M. Litvinov goes to Washington to continue his talks.

TAMPERING WITH DIPLOMATIC BAGS.

Embassy Office In Lisbon Silent On U. S. Spy Trial Allegations.

LISBON, October 13.

Embassy officials in Lisbon decline to comment on the allegations made during the spy trial in the United States that America-bound diplomatic bags were tampered within Lisbon.

Inquiries made by Reuter indicate that whatever the conditions were in the early days of the war, such stringent precautions are now taken to protect documents that leakage borders on the impossible.

Bags arrive from London sealed and leave Lisbon for the United States with the same seals. They are under guard to and from the Embassy and are under lock and key.—Reuter.

HARRIS AND FAQUI RELEASED FROM YERAVDA.

POONA, Oct. 14.

Mr. M. B. Harris, editor of the "Ajmal", an Urdu nationalist daily of Bombay, and Mr. M. G. Faqui of Bhivandi were released from Yeravada Jail this morning after the completion of their terms of imprisonment. Both of them had offered Satyagraha in Thana District and were sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each.—A. P.

ANEY TAKES OVER CHARGE.

YEOTMAL, Oct. 14.

Mr. M. S. Aney took charge yesterday evening by telegram of his office as member in charge of the Indian Overseas Department in the Viceroy's Executive Council. He will proceed to Delhi to-morrow morning.—A. P.

CHINESE PROGRESS

Push To Shasi And Yochow On Changshah Front

CHUNGKING, October 13.

The Chinese continue to make progress in the operations against isolated Japanese units on the outskirts of Ichang.

They also claim progress against Japanese forces holding strong points further down the river Yangtze as far as the city of Shasi. These reports make no mention of the situation within Ichang, but semi-official despatches say that the Japanese are still concentrated at a few points on the outskirts of the city and that the Chinese are mopping these detachments up.

General Hsueh Yo Commander-in-Chief in Hunan, addressing Foreign Attaches and Pressmen visiting the Changshah front announced that the Chinese were not only advancing on Shasi but were also converging on Yochow and Linsiang on the north Hunan front.—Reuter.

CHINESE EVACUTE ICHANG

SHANGHAI, Oct. 14.

Chinese forces evacuated Ichang on Monday owing to intensive Japanese bombing, according to Chinese reports.—Reuter.

BRITISH AIR ACE KILLED IN ACTION

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The air ace, who bombed Berlin 36 times, is now presumed killed in action. He is Fl.-Lt. R. S. E. Aldridge, who was previously reported missing, believed killed.

Another holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross, Squadron Leader R. H. Spencer, who is reing awarded the Cross in May to ported missing, was stated on behave shown outstanding skill in actions in the Western Desert and Crete and last May led successive low-flying attacks against a force of hundred enemy tanks, which threatened our lines of communication.

JAP.-PORTUGUESE AIR LINE AGREEMENT.

LISBON, Oct. 14.

The Portuguese Foreign Minister, M. Salazar and the Japanese Minister have signed an agreement for establishing an air line between Japan and the Portuguese colony of Timor.—Reuter.

Early Meeting Of Congress Executive Not Likely

ASAF ALI LEAVES FOR WARDHA WILL MEET GANDHIJI TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Indications available in political circles in Bombay suggest that there is no likelihood of a meeting of the Congress Working Committee being convened in the near future.

Members of the Congress Executive, it is understood, will first have an exchange of views on important questions like the revision or review of the Congress policy and the resumption of parliamentary programme. They will also place their views before Gandhiji and thereafter decide whether it is essential to summon the Working Committee.

"If necessary, we will even convene the All-India Congress Committee," told a member of the Working Committee to a "Chronicle" representative.

Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. S. Satyamurti had further discussions this morning at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai. The future of the Satyagraha movement and the question connected with the resumption of office by the Congress, particularly with reference to the reactions of Gandhiji on both these questions, formed the basis of discussions at Mr. Bhulabhai's residence.

Mr. Asaf Ali left for Wardha on Tuesday evening. He will meet and exchange views with Gandhiji on Wednesday and Thursday. He expects to be back in Bombay on Friday for medical treatment.

Mr. Satyamurti intends leaving for Nasik on Wednesday to exchange views with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel specially on the question of attendance of Congress members at the ensuing session of the Central Assembly.

Shukla's Programme

NAGPUR, Oct. 13.

Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, former Premier of C. P. and Berar, who is at present in Nagpur said in a press interview that his programme was in the hands of his general (Mahatma Gandhi) and he was awaiting his orders. Pandit Shukla is leaving for Wardha on October 17 to meet Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

U. P. M.L.A. Released

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 13.

Mr. C. B. Gupta, M.L.A. (U. P.), member of A.I.C.C., was released from Banda Jail to-day. Mr. Gupta arrived here to-day and will leave for Lucknow to-morrow night.—A. P.

REARRESTED ON RELEASE

TRICHINOPOLY, Oct. 14.

Mr. K. Subba Rao, Labour leader of Vizagapatam and Mr. Guruvulu, Harijan leader of Chicacole, both members of the Madras Legislative Assembly and Mr. Abdul Sathar Sahib of Madura were released this morning from the Trichy Central Jail on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment.

Mr. Subba Rao was rearrested soon after release under the Defence of India Rules and taken to Vellore for detention.—A.P.

TWO CITY SATYAGRAHIS TAKEN TO THANA.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Ramnikari Doulatram Joshi and Mr. Parappa Malappa Bijaragi Congressmen of Bombay who were to have offered Satyagraha in the city this evening, were arrested in the early hours of the morning and taken to Thana for detention.

GAUBA HAULED UP

Contempt Of Court Issue Before Lahore Chief Justice

LAHORE, Oct. 14.

An interesting development occurred at the Lahore High Court this afternoon during the hearing of the case brought by Mr. K. L. Gauba ex-M.L.A., against Khwaja Nazir Ahmad, Special Official Receiver, when Mr. Justice Blacker and Mr. Justice Sale took objection to certain remarks made by Mr. Gauba which, their Lordships said, amounted to contempt of Court. Their Lordships added that the matter would be referred to the Chief Justice for "suitable action" against Mr. Gauba.

It will be recalled that Mr. Gauba filed a complaint in the Court of the District Magistrate, Lahore, making allegations against the Special Official Receiver, Khwaja Nazir Ahmad, in connection with the disposal of the estate of his father, late Lala Harkishan Lal, and praying for a police inquiry. The District Magistrate handed the matter to the police but investigations were later stopped by him on receipt of telegraphic orders from the Chief Justice. Khwaja Nazir Ahmad filed a revision petition in the Sessions Court against the first order of the District Magistrate and Mr. Gauba against his second order. These cases were referred by the Sessions Judge to the High Court.

GAUBA HANDLED UP

In the concluding part of his arguments Mr. Gauba submitted that he was not alone in complaining against Khwaja Nazir Ahmad; there were others also. Quoting one such instance Mr. Gauba said that in 1938 one Zahuruddin filed a complaint against Khwaja Nazir Ahmad and the Chief Justice deputed Mr. Deatkar, Court Bailiff, to make enquiry. Out of 45 witnesses, Mr Deatkar examined only five and the matter was "hushed up", added Mr. Gauba.

Taking objection to the word "hushed up" their Lordships asked Mr. Gauba to explain his position.

Mr. Gauba, thereupon, placed a copy of the complaint in question before their Lordships, who after examining it remarked that they would refer the matter to the Chief Justice for taking action against Mr. Gauba for contempt of Court.—A. P.

TORCH OF LIBERTY MUST CONTINUE TO BURN BRIGHTLY

American Labour Federation Chief's Response To Greetings

SEATTLE (Washington), Oct. 14.

Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labour in a "hands across the sea" response to the greetings of fraternal delegates from Britain and Canada at the American Federation of Labour convention aswed them "to convey back to your fellow workers our firm resolve and determination to stand beside them to the bitter end." The British delegates were Mr Edward Hogh and Mr. George W Thomson, of the Trades Union Council.

In an obvious reference to American participation in an armed conflict, Mr. Green asserted "if it becomes necessary for us to do more than working mines, mills and factories, if the call comes to give service we have given it before, we will meet that call unitedly and courageously. "Wherever fate may lead us, we shall stand immovably for liberty, democracy and freedom of the seas."

A rousing applause of the 600 members of the convention greeted Mr Green's declaration "we shall meet the challenge. We know that if Britain and the Allies win, the torch of liberty will continue to burn brightly."—Reuter.

Broach Pleader Released

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, October 12.

Sjt. Dahyabhai Hirabhai Patel, a member of the local Bar who was detained in Nasik Jail in connection with the Satyagraha movement was released yesterday. He arrived here last night.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO, JIM? THEY'LL KILL HOTCHKISS!
I DON'T KNOW-- WE HAVEN'T GOT A GUN!
YOU CAN DO ANYTHING! I'LL TELL YOU NOTHING..
WAIT, IVAN..
YOU ARE BRAVE, HOTCHKISS... REMEMBER, BRAVERY CANNOT HELP ONE WHO IS DEAD!
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